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Allies Capture Bullingen

Knee-Deep Snow Hampers Operations

S.H.A.E.F., (PARIS), Jan. 30

The American First and Third Armies to-day continue to drive against what remains, of the German armies in the Ardennes outside the Siegfried Line, cables Reuter's Special Correspondent at S.H.A.E.F. Most of the Germans have reached the Siegfried Line, and only scattered rearguards are left to hold up the Allies who are having more trouble from sheer physical labour of struggling through knee-deep snow.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the Sixth Army Group on the Rhine Front, Tuesday. General De Lattre De Tassigny's first French army troops have crossed the Colmar Canal, a few kilometres north-east of Colmar and entered three villages, after heavy fighting. They are now closing up to Colmar's main supply route from Germany—the road which runs eastwards from the Fortress City to the big Rhine Railway bridge at Brisbeach ten miles away.—Reuter.

Eisenhower's Communique

S.H.A.E.F., PARIS, Jan. 30: General Eisenhower's communique to-day said: "Allied forces continuing their eastward drive have taken Bullingen. In the area north-east of Saint Vith, we made gains of nearly two miles against scattered resistance to take Herresbach and reached the vicinity of Holzheim, three miles north-east of Herresbach. Our units made gains in the vicinity of Maspelt four miles south of Saint Vith. Farther south, we have taken Oberhausen on our river, and some of our elements crossed the river in Oberhausen area against very strong resistance. Kalborn has been cleared of the enemy, and we have taken Roder. Putscheid three miles north-west of Vianden is in our hands.

West of the lower Vosges mountains and in northern Alsace, mud has continued for the third day with heavy snow hampering all movement. Long-range enemy artillery fire fell in the vicinity of Saverne. North-east of Colmar, we made local gains. Our forces drew close to Cernay from the west and east of the town.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY).

NEW YORK, Jan. 30

Previous Closing	21.11
Today's Opening	21.12
Difference	+01
Today's Closing	21.18
Difference	+07

Red Army Marches Past Milestones To Berlin

EXPECTS MASSIVE BLOW FROM ALLIES TO FINISH HITLER

LONDON, January 30.

The German News Agency said today (Tuesday) that the Red Army has gone over to the attack on a broad front between Driesen and Neu-Bentschen and have gained some ground. The general direction of the attack points towards Kuestrin.

Reuter adds that the line drawn from Driesen, which is inside Germany, and Bentschen on the German border is 93 miles from the outskirts of Berlin. Kuestrin, which is 50 miles west of this line, is an important communication centre on the Oder River, 44 miles from the eastern outskirts of Berlin, and 16 miles due north of Frankfurt-On-Oder. The sector of the new offensive is under the Command of Marshal Zhukov.

To-day's German 'communique' reported continued Soviet attacks between Lake Balaton and the Danube. The garrison in Budapest is still holding out in the castle area. Between the Upper Vistula and the Oder, the Germans foiled break-through attempts by strong Soviet forces. Strong Soviet armoured formations attacked westwards in the Obra sector and north of Netze near Driesen where the fighting is now proceeding. Between Schneidemuhl and Kulm, the Russians are pressing further north. A German counter-attack eastward across the Lower Vistula has reached Nogat between Marienburg and west of Elbing. The Elbing garrison is still holding out.

In West Prussia, German divisions are attacking to the west.

On the Western Front, heavy fighting continues against day and night Allied attacks on the Maas bridgehead at Geertruidenberg. Heavy fighting is proceeding on both sides of Saint Vith where the Allies broke into the German Lines north-east of the town.

A German News Agency war correspondent said to-day, "All suburbs of Koenigsberg are on fire. Soviet shells fire houses and whole streets. The population is evacuating Pillau, Koenigsberg Harbour and Samland Island. Tens of thousands of men, women and children are fleeing through driving snow and lashing icy wind. Little sledges are piled high with the most necessary belongings and on the top perch babies. Noises of the approaching battle-front drown the whining of freezing children."

'To Berlin' Is Zhukhov's Slogan

From Reuter's Special Correspondent, Moscow, Tuesday. Marshal Zhukhov's tanks and armour are fanning out across the German border against stiff opposition. Big Wehrmacht reserves have gone into action, but so far they have not prevented fresh Soviet inroads into the Reich within ninety miles of Berlin.

At one point, the Germans are in desperate efforts. Marshal Zhukov's plunge threw in two tank and four infantry divisions, the "Red Star" says. The "Red Star's" Correspondent from Zhukov's new front inside Germany reported: "Our troops are swiftly moving forward overcoming fierce resistance."

As the Marshal's troops batter their way forward with the single watchword—"to Berlin"—fresh Soviet tanks, infantry and artillery forces stream over the Reich border. These reinforcements are passing huge signboards at every crossroad giving the mileage to Berlin. The thunder of guns now rolls across the German countryside, spreading panic and alarm over wide areas. By night, the eastern sky glows with "fires of retribution" for Germany.

The Russians to-day greeted the news of the new R.A.F. raids on Berlin as "splendid". From the Soviet point of view, there can not be too much of this, and the value of such poundings which are now directly related to the Red Army's advance is increasingly appreciated here.

At the same time, more and more Russians are telling me how eager they are to see the Allies complete the all-out assault on the vitals of Germany by a new massive blow in the West.

Against Marshal Zhukov's "Berlin Bulge" now within 90 miles of Berlin, the Germans have thrown in all available forces in an attempt to stop the swiftly rolling tank squadrons and masses of lorry-borne infantry. So far, they have been thrown back with heavy losses at all points.

Far in Marshal Zhukov's rear, the Russians are to-day hacking their way nearer to the centre of Poznan, an encircled German hedgehog town on the main Warsaw-Berlin Road. The battle inside the city is as savage as any house-to-house struggle in this war. The ferocity of the German resistance may be explained by the fact that the garrison still hopes against hope that they would be rescued by a German break-through from the West.

The "Red Star" to-day reported that executive of the Fockwulf Factory west of Poznan fled in panick, as the Russians approached.

One Soviet correspondent to-day compared Marshal Zhukov's armies to "a continuous moving wall crushing everything in its path. He added that "Marshal Zhukov has achieved a tempo not previously recorded in military history."

Latest reports from the East Prussia front indicate that Koenigsberg is almost surrounded. A special announcement in connection with this front is expected before the day is out.

STALIN'S ORDER OF THE DAY

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.

The Red Army has captured Novy Trag, 40 miles due south of Cracow, announces Marshal Stalin in an Order of the Day.

Moscow Working Too Hard To Celebrate

LONDON, Jan. 29: Whatever the people of Moscow feel about the Red Army's smashing victories, they are not giving way to any wild rejoicing.

"Moscow is taking the whole dramatic panorama with iron calm and discipline," says the "Daily Mail's" Moscow correspondent. "There are no demonstrations or street dancing because people are working too hard."—GLOBE.

RUSSIA'S CHANCE

Can It Finish War Within 2 Or 3 Weeks?

LONDON, Jan. 30—How much longer can the Red Army carry on its drives without pause for consolidation? This question is being much discussed by military commentators.

"Liberator", writing in "The Observer", says cool appraisal suggests that the Russians are approaching the limits of their advance, but there are also symptoms—no more than that—that there are physical limits to German resistance and these are becoming noticeable.

The writer contends that if the Russian chance of moving in to finish the war does not happen within the next two or three weeks, when the final offensive will come only after another pause.

"But," he declares, "this will be a much shorter pause than any experienced hitherto either in the West or in the East, and it will almost certainly be the last."—GLOBE.

If Russians Enter Berlin?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Once Russians enter Berlin, war ends for Hitler.

Berlin controls all roads throughout Germany, whether north, south, east or west. Imagine the situation existing in all sections of German life, whether military or civilian with Allies controlling the Berlin radio network sending out Allied commands with a minor outside radio station trying to compete with Allied controlled network. Russian entry into Berlin will be the climax of a most successful offensive ever waged by any army.

Marshal Zhukov may decide to capture Stettin first, before capturing Berlin for if he captures Stettin then what remains of German naval merchantile fleets must cruise along German harbourless Baltic could hardly attempt to escape into north sea risking the capture by British or bombing by R.A.F. probably to reenact another Scapaflow thus completing the destruction of Wehrmacht by sea, land and air.

Soviets' entering Berlin, means complete and total defeat of Nazi Germany.

STALIN'S TRIPLE STRATEGY

LONDON, Jan. 29

Stalin's strategic plan is now clear.

It is to drive to Berlin through Poznan, while maintaining such pressure on the flanks that the Germans will be prevented from counter-attacking either north or south.

If the enemy could hold Marshal Zhukov's offensive in the centre, Stalin could quickly shift his break-through bid to the wings, where Guderian could not hope to have comparable strength.

Whether the Russians can complete the plan before the thaw comes at the end of March depends (writes "Daily Express" military expert, Morley Richards) on how much of the German Army has been withdrawn over the Oder and on the speed with which the Red Army can organise its supply lines.

Guderian will need replacements and they must come from the West, from Norway and from inside Germany. It will be difficult to take divisions from Italy.

It seems to come down to the question of how fast the Russians can get up supplies to storm on through Frankfurt-on-Oder. The enemy will fight with everything he has on Oder, which is not an easy obstacle to overcome.—GLOBE.

Germans Rushing Troops From West To East

Reuter's special correspondent with the U. S. Third Army speaking of the German opposition says: For the first time today there appear to be definite indications that the Germans are taking troops from the Third Army front and sending them east probably to the Russian Front.

NAZIS MAY LEAVE NORTHERN GERMANY

Berlin Reaction To Russian Advance

LONDON, Jan. 28: With the Soviet armies at Breslau, Koenigberg and Danzig, neutral military observers are hinting that the Nazis may be preparing to abandon the whole of Northern Germany including Berlin, unless the Russians can be held, cables the "News Chronicle" Stockholm correspondent.

According to Berlin messages, the Germans hope to keep large Russian forces engaged at or near these three cities long enough to permit their own forces to regroup and reserves to be brought up.

There seems little else they can do, now that the Soviet commanders by the speed of their advance have apparently split up Hitler's 150 and odd divisions defending the Reich on the East into separate groups, the correspondent adds.

But the Russian crossing of the Oder has given fresh reason for panic in Berlin. According to reliable reports, certain German Government Departments have already left the capital for "another centre, may be Munich"

Ten thousand refugees from the east have streamed into Berlin during the past three days, despite Nazi prohibition of civilian travel, states an eye-witness, interviewed at Malmoe by the "Dagens Nyheter". Berliners, states this traveller, are "hoping for a miracle, but fear the worst".—Globe.

PREPARATIONS FOR EVACUATION OF BERLIN

State Of Siege Proclaimed In Prague

LONDON, Jan. 28.

Neutral Legations in Germany are issuing their nationals special passes in Russian as well as in their own language in preparation for speedy evacuation, cables the "Daily Herald" reporter in Stockholm.

Meanwhile the Berlin Chancellery has completed exhaustive evacuation plans. The Government staffs, diplomatic and foreign Press correspondents have been warned to be ready to move at a moment's notice. Records and valuables are already being removed from the city in furniture vans.

A state of siege has been proclaimed by the Nazi authorities in Prague following mass unrest and strikes, according to reports from the Bavarian-Czech border.

Orissa Ex-Premier On Bihar Internments

Mahatma Suspends Comments, Awaiting Details

WARDHAGANJ, January 30.

Apropos the Bihar Government's 'communique' restricting the movements of the five Congress leaders of the Province, Mahatma Gandhi is not inclined to make any comments, until he knows further details.

Approached by the United Press Anugraha Narayan Sinha, one of the five leaders, who is at present here, declined to say anything.

Mr. Sinha is leaving to-morrow morning for Patna.—United Press.

ORISSA EX-PREMIER ON BIHAR INTERNMENTS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29: Mr. Biswanath Das, ex-Premier, Orissa, has issued the following statement regarding the order of the Bihar Government interning several persons:

"The Press Note issued by the Government of Bihar may come as a shocking surprise to those who believed that there is still or going to be a change of heart in the Government of India. It is a wonder still that the interpretation was put in it on the statements of Gandhiji to justify an unjustifiable act. Nothing could disfigure and misrepresent them more than the attempt made in this case. Whether this interpretation is general or a special gift to Bihar remains to be seen.

"Generally speaking there are in India two classes of British officials. There are those who have a political grounding behind them. There are others whose background is bureaucratic. They are not persons who care to look to the signs of times. They learnt much from the Government of India Act, 1935. They would see ghosts where there are none and would not even tolerate the services of the devoted sons of Bihar in times of dire distress for the only offence that they have become pet of their people. Our only prayer is that we should be saved from such wisdom"—United Press.

U. P. Authorities Remove National Flags

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

According to information available here, National Flags were hoisted in some of the private buildings in Bulandshahar on Independence Day and were removed by the authorities. At Unao also, the same thing happened and certain other restrictions were imposed on celebration of the Independence Day.

Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, President of the Provincial Congress Representative Assembly whose advice was sought in the matter by a Congressman of Bulandshahar has sent the following telegram to him.

"Hoisting of National Flags on private buildings is lawful and cannot be prevented re-hoist flag."—A. P.

Ten Congressmen Charged

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Charges were framed to-day by Mr. C. H. Disney, Additional Magistrate, against 10 Congressmen for defying the Chief Commissioner's order banning all meetings of 10 or more persons on "Independence Day."

All except Khushi Ram pleaded not guilty. Khushi Ram said that he defied the man purposely, and had sent a letter to the Deputy Commissioner informing him that he would do so. He admitted having brought the flag with him.

Miss Dutta and her brother Vishnu Dutta refused to say anything in their defence.

Three witnesses examined on behalf of the prosecution, stated that the accused held a meeting on January 26 at Connaught Place where they hoisted the Congress Flag and read out the pledge in defiance of the Commissioner's order banning all meetings.

The case was adjourned until February 12.

The Magistrate ordered seven accused to be released on two sureties of Rs. 2,000 each.—A. P.

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN EXCELSIS

NEW DELHI, January 30.

Sardar Mangal Singh has tabled an adjournment motion for the Central Assembly to discuss the order issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Simla, on a dairy producer under the Defence of India Rules, directing him to sell eggs to all Europeans and only to such Indians as are already registered with them as old customers.

BHULABHAI TO SEE VICEROY

LAHORE, Jan. 30.

Private advices received here indicate that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will interview the Viceroy again before February 5.

Consequently, Mr. Desai has cancelled his proposed visit to Lahore scheduled this week on professional business.—United Press.

"Freedom, India's Only Religion"

"Independence Day" At Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan 30.

One thousand persons packed the Washington Press Club Auditorium last night for an "India Independence Day" meeting.

The crowd enthusiastically responded to the addresses by representatives, Mr. John M. Coffee from Washington, Emanuel Celler from New York, author Louis Bromfield, Doctor Krishnalal Shridharani, Doctor Anup Singh and the guest of honour, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit.

Afterwards, the meeting passed a resolution stating that "this public meeting of the citizens of Washington calls upon the United States' Government to represent to the British Government who are our Allies, the desirability of immediate release of tens of thousands of political prisoners who have been imprisoned in India without any trial and further to follow up this necessary preliminary to help achieve India's constitutional freedom now in accordance with the principles of the Atlantic Charter. We believe such action to be necessary both for a speedy victory in the Far East and for achieving lasting peace."

The keynote of all the addresses was a plea to the American Republic to express itself on the Indian problem and press the Government for a statement of its position.

Mr. Coffee said: "We are fanning the flame of discontent and revolt when we refuse to lend the Indian people a sympathetic ear."

Mr. Celler declared: "The real sabotage in the war effort in India is the encirclement of India by the British."

Dr. Singh said: "Britain, I am afraid, is fast driving India to exasperation and to revolt."

Mr. Bromfield stated: "I think the United States and Russia will play a great part in the liberation of India when the time comes."

Mrs. Pandit said: "India is one large concentration camp. India has no religious differences; her one religion is religion of freedom."—Reuter.

LAWYERS AND POLITICAL OFFENCES

MADRAS, Jan. 30

The view that conviction for political offences should not be taken to imply defect of character making a pleader or an advocate unfit to be a member of the legal profession was expressed by the Madras Advocates' Association on reference made to it by the Bar Council Madras.

The Association feels that any pleader or legal practitioner convicted under the Indian Penal Code or other political offence which does not involve violence or incitement to or abetment of violence should not also be considered to have committed misconduct for which he may be proceeded against and punished under the legal practitioner or Bar Council Acts.—A.P.

Fifty Lakhs Fraud Case

High Officials Reported To Have Been Involved

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

A fifty lakhs fraud case involving several high officials is now being investigated by the Special Police Establishment, War Department, Government of India, it is understood.

The firms of a number of contractors were raided in this connection and documents seized.

Among others detections made recently by the Special Police Establishment are the alleged acceptance of a bribe of Rs. 1,500 by an examiner of O. I. D., Government of India and Rs. 2,000 by an Assistant of the Office o fthe Controller of Supply, Bengal Circle, Supply Department Government of India.—A. P.

Yahya Jan Successfully Operated

PESHAWAR, Jan. 30.

Mr. Yahya Jan, who was recently married to the daughter of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, has been operated for appendicitis in the Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar. He is reported to be making satisfactory progress.—A. P.

E. A. M. To Meet Greek Govt. Representatives

ATHENS, Jan. 30: EAM have replied to the Greek Government accepting its proposals for meeting on Thursday, say reliable reports. They are stated to have nominated three delegates including a military expert.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HABEAS CORPUS PETITION FOR PALIWAL DISMISSED

ALLAHABAD, Jan 30: The Habeas Corpus application under Section 491 Cr. P.C. moved by Dr. K. N. Katju on behalf of Mr. Ramesh Datt Paliwal, a detenu in the Agra Central Jail, was dismissed by the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court yesterday.—A. P.

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ORISSA IN GRIP OF SEVERE DISTRESS

Sufferings No Way Less Than In Bengal, Says Ex-Premier

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

Mr. Biswanath Das, former Premier of Orissa, who arrived here on Friday to see Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh said that severe distress was prevailing in Orissa which was in no way less than that of Bengal.

If people outside Orissa know little about it, he said it is because of want of publicity.

CALCUTTA: Mr. Biswanath Das, Ex-Premier of Orissa, addressing a meeting organized by the Bangiya Pradeshik Chatra Sangsad and the Congress Sahitya Sangha, stressed the need for carrying out the Constructive Programme of the Congress.

Describing the Congress as the most anti-Fascist and anti-imperialist body, Mr. Das exhorted young men to visit villages and explain the significance of the Charkha to the people.

"Our only slogan to-day should be the attainment of freedom without which the problem of poverty and famine cannot be solved".

Mr. Das appealed to the people to help the province of Orissa which, he said, was in the grip of severe distress.—A. P.

SUPERINTENDENT RAO SAHEB DERE RETIRES

After a meritorious record of service of 36 years, Rao Saheb S. K. Dere, Superintendent of Police Crime Branch (I) C.I.D. retired from the Bombay City Police Force, recently.

An officer of noted integrity, he rose to his present position and rank by reason of outstanding ability and relentless zeal for work. He stood first in the order of merit in the competitive Departmental Examination and during his career in the Police Force he investigated several sensational and complicated cases, among which were the Child Substitution Case, counterfeiting Currency Notes case and the Investors' Advisory Bureau case. He had worked on the managing committee of the Bombay City Police Club and the City Police Co-operative Society.

Mr. Dere was awarded the title of Rao Saheb in 1935. He received the Coronation Gold Medal in the same year, the Jubilee Medal in 1937 and the Indian Police Medal in 1942.

On his retirement Rao Saheb Dere was entertained at Dinner by the General Committee of the City Police Club, when the Commissioner of Police, Mr. H. E. Butler presided and glowing tributes were paid to the career of Rao Saheb S. K. Dere.

Khan Saheb A. K. Chowdharey succeeded Rao Saheb Dere as Superintendent Branch (I) C.I.D.

Kamani Metal Industries First In The Field

For Manufacture Of Arsenical Copper And Copper Rods In India

The Rationalisation Committee of the Western Area Metre-Gauge Railways, Mr. Clarke, Director of Munitions Production, Bombay, Mr. Sparrow, Director of Munitions Production, Lahore, and some high Officers of the Railways and the Supply Department visited the factory of The Jaipur Metal Industries Ltd., at Jaipur on the 27th January to see the various processes of the manufacture of arsenical copper and arsenical copper rods which have been perfected after a long series of experiments and trials. These rods are required for boltstaves in locomotive boilers, and Kamani Metal Industries have been the first in India to manufacture them and thus meet one of the most essential Railway requirements.

An Exhibition of the large variety of products made by the Kamani Group of Industries was arranged on this occasion. It came as a striking proof of the remarkable progress made by the Kamani Group of Industries under the able and far-seeing leadership of Raj Ratna Ramji Hansraj Kamani. He was the first to develop the Aluminium Fabrication Industry in India as early as 1911, and he had played an important part in developing one of the largest best kind of steel producing Units in India. Recently, one of the factories of the Kamani Group of Industries have successfully manufactured a special type of aluminium mess-tin urgently required by the Military, which no other concern in India could do and received special appreciation from the Supply Department.

At a Reception in honour of the distinguished guests which was attended by many high Officers and prominent citizens of Jaipur, Mr. Kamani, in his speech of welcome referred to the Railway Plan involving an outlay of Rs. 319 crores and stated that one of the cardinal principles of this plan should be that India should manufacture all the Railway requirements ranging from locomotives to wash basins, and he emphasised that the Kamani Organisation intends to play its fullest part in manufacturing the requirements of Railways in India as in many other important fields. He emphasised the great need of research and experiments for industrial development and stated that they are spending over 3 lac of rupees a year on research work. Rai Bahadur PT. Amarnath Atal, the Finance Minister of Jaipur State expressed great satisfaction at the progress which the Kamanis have made in Jaipur and assured the fullest assistance and co-operation of the State in all their plans for new industries in Jaipur State.

"England Will No Longer Be Powerful State"

Will Remain An Island Precariously Situated, Says U. S. Senator

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

A plan for the political amalgamation of the Western Hemisphere involving consolidation of North and South America, British Isles and the bulk of Pacific Islands, was presented to the Senate today by Republican Senator William Langer of North Dakota.

In his speech on the plan, Senator Langer said, "England in the long term future will no longer be a great and powerful state but a small island nation precariously situated off the edge of Europe."

Arguing that, if the world could be consolidated into a number of regions of comparatively equal size, the impulse to war would be largely at an end, Senator Langer said, under his plan there would be "an impregnable military situation which could be assaulted from no side without the gravest risk on the part of the attacker."—Reuter

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY IN CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 29.

The Indian National Flag was ceremonially hoisted in this ancient British University town today to inaugurate an Indian independence demonstration organised by the Cambridge University Majlis in collaboration with the India Society of London School of Economics and Cambridge University Labour and Liberal Clubs. Mr. Dhip Sen, President of the Cambridge Majlis, presided.

A resolution moved by an English girl student of the University urging immediate independence for India was passed unanimously. Professor Harold Laski and Lord Strabolgi sent messages supporting the objects of the demonstration.—Reuter.

Miners Demand Nationalisation, Prepare Detail Plan

LONDON, Jan. 27: Strong criticism of the plans for long-term reconstruction of the British coal mining industry put forward by Mr. Robert Foot is expected from the Mineworkers Union, whose National Executive will discuss the report at a meeting on February 8. A statement will be issued.

Miners' leaders indicate that there are possibly some features in the report which will receive favourable comment, but it can be taken as certain that the miners mean to insist on full nationalisation of the mines and do not intend to allow the Foot plan to oust this policy from the political stage.

Mr. Foot (chairman of Britain's mine-owners' organisation) rejects nationalisation but urges owners to accept their responsibilities in "a sense of trusteeship."

The Labour Party and the T. U. C are collaborating with the Mineworkers' Union in drawing up a detailed, practical scheme for carrying out nationalisation. Scientists, economists and other experts are assisting.

The miners urge that the Foot report, unlike their own scheme represents "a one-man view" and declare that it is an attempt to provoke a split between the miners and their leaders.—"Globe Agency."

There's A World Shortage Of Husbands

LONDON, Jan. 28: About one in every five girls now growing to womanhood in Great Britain faces inevitable spinsterhood.

The whole civilised world is facing a similar problem, writes a woman correspondent in the "Sunday Express."

There is a world shortage of husbands.

Even in America, once famous as the land of plentiful husbands, one in every seven girls will, on present statistics, have to stay single.

From earliest census records men have always outnumbered women in the United States. But the position is reversing. In 1930 there 102.5 men to every 100 women in America. By 1940 the ratio had dropped to 100.7.

Amram Scheinfeld, American heredity expert, has worked it out that America is headed towards a permanent surplus of from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 marriageable women—spinsters, divorcees or young widows—who will have to do without husbands.

The Swedish birthrate is to-day the world's lowest, due partly to emigration and partly to the fact that Swedish men marry late in life.—"Globe."

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"OTOGEN" (VITAMIN TONIC) makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It is useful for loss of vigour, impure blood, mental and physical exhaustion. It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. The roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life and gives natural new teeth to the old men.

"OTOGEN" was tried in SWITZERLAND upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation that patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man and has recently married a young wife. The actors and actresses of HOLLYWOOD are active young looking, and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age of 80 and 90 years and they are enthusiastically working on the stages. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves school-girl complexion all along. For Males in their period of youth, Otogen wards off premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and a robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age.

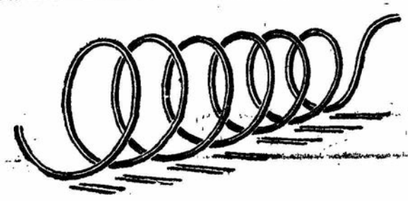
"OTOGEN" was once put in a glass tumbler for a long time and that GLASS TUMBLER turned to be an unbreakable one and could not actually be broken to pieces though severe strokes had been blown on the same. It has been tested and approved by thousands and thousands in ENGLAND and is now available in India Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN."

In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India, the price is to be Rs. 5/- only for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 30 will be charged. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of war conditions.

GUARANTEE:—A Cash Reward of £500 shall be awarded to any scientist or medical man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention.

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Sold by all Leading Chemists and Stores.
Stockists:—Parry & Co. Ltd. Chemists, Tram Terminus, Grant Road, Bombay.
M/s. MARSHALL & CO., Chemists, 171, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.



ELECTRICAL ESSENTIAL

The present age of electricity, depends almost entirely on copper — known to mankind since time immemorial. Without this metal, there would be no electric lights, no telephones, no radios — no automobiles.

Copper is the very life-blood of Industrial Development — it is the metal of permanence. It does not wear out. It is ageless.

We supply copper in all grades, in rods, sheets, wires and cast in ingots in conformity with B.S.S., I.R.S. and Army specifications. For full particulars regarding copper and all other non-ferrous metals apply to India Metal Sales Ltd., Navasari Chambers, Fort, Bombay.

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KAMANI METAL INDUSTRIES

JWT (E) LTD.

WHY PILICON MUST END YOUR PILES

QUICK RELIEF—"I am glad to say that relief was felt by using your 'Pilicon'". A. N. B., Delhi.

REPEAT ORDER—"I find 'Pilicon' efficacious.....Send me immediately one tube of the Ointment". R. B. H. Ratnagiri.

QUITE A MIRACLE—"My wife has been fully cured by your 'Pilicon'. This ointment is a miracle for Piles". A. E., Karachi.

Because it is the one pile ointment that penetrates the swollen tissues. "Pilicon" contains, among other things, 27% Adeps Lanae Anhyd, which has a peculiar affinity to the natural fat of the skin and is therefore readily absorbed by the tissues. For quick and lasting results "Pilicon" takes a lot of beating.

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

Made by: W. B. CARTWRIGHT, LTD., LEEDS, ENGLAND.
Sole Distributors: CASTOPHENE MFG. CO., Karachi.

"Mao Tse-tung World's Most Beloved Political Leader"

"News Chronicle" Correspondent Discloses Deplorable Tactics Of Chinese Reactionaries Against Communists

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The "News Chronicle" to-day, Tuesday, published a dispatch from New York from their special correspondent, Gunther Stein, who was recently in Chungking and Communist-controlled Yenan.

Stein writes, "In the little north-West China town of Yenan lives a man who, I am convinced, is one of the world's greatest and most beloved political leaders to-day—Mao Tse Tung, Chairman of China's Communist Party.

The party's one million members follow his theoretical teachings and practical policies with unqualified enthusiasm such as I have never seen for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek among the members of his Kuomintang Party and with a discipline rare for any Chinese.

I found in him no trace of hatred of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and the Kuomintang in spite of sharp uncompromising criticism of their policies.

"Nothing sums up the tragedy of present day China better than the fact that the reactionaries of the Kuomintang in recent pamphlets continued calling Mao Tse-Tung and the Yenan people in General 'bandits', using the phraseology of the Japanese who have every reason to hate those ardent patriotic fighters.

There is another 'bandit' who deeply impressed every foreigner that visited Yenan last summer—General Chu teh, Commander-in-Chief of the Communist Eighth Route Army.

General Chu-teh does not aspire to command all national forces. But he sees the necessity for their unification and that is why he told me, "The China theatre must be brought under an Allied supreme command".

I am convinced that after the experiences of the last years the Chinese people as a whole welcome an impartial and able Allied command and co-operate as heartily with it as we would ourselves. In fact this is what they hope for, because their only two objectives in the war are the same as those of the Allies—victory and democracy.

Through impartial co-ordination of all armed forces the basis would also be laid for national re-unification under a truly democratic system".—Reuter.

RANGA PLEADS FOR SOCIALIST NATIONALISM

MADRAS, Jan. 28.

"We want socialistic nationalism. Our nationalism is surcharged with constructive programme. Our idea of Swaraj is not a static one. It is growing in harmony with the ever-widening anti-imperialistic and socialistic content of Congress, thanks to the dynamic lead of Mahatmaji and Pt. Jawaharlal and the rising revolutionary tempo of awakening peasants and workers. Year 1945 has begun with the inspiring assurance of Mahatmaji that the Congress stands and strives from now onwards for the achievement of democratic Kisan-Mazdoor-Praja Raj, that is, a democratic society in which political power belongs to peasants, proletariat and professional and intellectual workers and not to any exploiters or functionless drones. Thus the Congress has come to evolve in conformity with the historic laws of anti-imperialistic and anti-capitalistic struggles of the world, a revolutionary and progressive ideology."

Thus observed Prof. N. G. Ranga M.L.A. (Central) presiding over the City Indian Students Congress Conference held last evening.

Proceeding Prof. Ranga said: "Congress ideology provides to-day a complete solution for imperialistic evils and colonial struggle for freedom. It has already begun to make experiments with socialistic construction through its cottage industrial ventures and its experiments with the Communistic way of life through its increasing number of 'ashrams'. It does not want to harness violence to its revolutionary struggle. It wants a world state and a unified world defence force."

CALL TO YOUTH AND STUDENTS

Exhorting youths and students to throw in their lot with the Congress struggle Prof. Ranga said: "I assure Indian students that they would be fulfilling a historic role if they place themselves enthusiastically and unreservedly under the inspiring discipline of the National Congress. Every sacrifice and service they offer will go most assuredly towards the loosening of the chains of slavery. Every revolutionary effort they make under the leadership of Mahatmaji and Congress will lead them to final consummation of the freedom of the world's millions of oppressed peoples."

Mr. V. V. Giri inaugurating the conference advised students not to be carried away "by slogans and shibboleth, and said that only by sacrifice and suffering they could secure undiluted freedom.—United Press.

Hindi Vidyapeeth Annual Certificate Distribution Function

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Annual Certificate Distribution Function of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth (Bombay North) was celebrated yesterday evening at the Kittey Bhandari Hall, Dadar, under the distinquished presidency of Mr. Shriyansprasad Jain, Vice-Chairman of the Bharat Bank and the Bharat Insurance Company.

Mr. Jain in the course of his speech said, that only a National Government elected by and responsible to the people could be expected to deliver the goods. When once we were free and had our own Government, we should concentrate not only on the further development of Hindustani, but on a mass scale, on the enrichment of our regional languages, literature and culture. While one would be the All-India medium, others should play their legitimate roles in their own spheres without conflicting with the other.

Fasts In Protest Against Draft Hindu Code

Prof. J. B. Durkal, the author of "The Conservative India" who opened the Anti-Hindu Code Conference lately, has gone on fast and prayer during the stay of the Hindu Law Committee in Bombay, in protest against the Draft Hindu Code. He said that he was asked to fight the move to substitute a reformed secular code for the ancient religious Hindu Law But he feels that he can hardly do much and he thought of fast and prayer; because he feels that the ultimate test of sincerity before men is the intensity of self-sacrifice, and before God the reality of our prayer.

Children's Colds

...are ended quicker by external treatment

Without any "dosing", you can swiftly ease your little one's tight chest, sore throat, stuffed-up nose. You simply rub throat and chest with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Its healing vapours are breathed in straight to the place where help is needed. And, like a poultice, it "draws out" tightness, helps the vapours rout the cold.

VICKS VAPORUB



IN every TIN

Oudh Sugar Golden Syrup, most hygienically prepared from the choicest cane sugar, is so rich in glucose. Chemical analysis shows that it contains 62.80% glucose.

Buy a tin today. Keep it handy during these sugar-rationing days.

Also Oudh Sugar Golden Crystals and Oudh Sugar Honey.

FREE. Write today for your copy of the interesting booklet "THE ENERGY FOOD FOR THE NATION."

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Settling Down



Nothing like the look of solid satisfaction that speaks a library of social registers. What a break for the man who settles down with TENOR De Luxe Cigarettes. It's a smoke he can understand. It's companionship when he's alone. It's a smoke that's easy on the throat. The fragrant, aromatic VIRGINIAN TOBACCOS used in TENORS are guaranteed 100% PURE. Next time you settle down to a smoke . . . light up a TENOR.

Magnums or Standard
Obtainable Everywhere

JAMES GARLTON LTD. LONDON.

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CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES OF QUALITY

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE
BOURNVILLE COCOA
BOURNVITA

When Cadbury's are once more able to ship their delicious chocolates to India, you will say "it's grand to get such chocolate again!"

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Produced and Directed by AMIYA CHAKRABARTY
Starring:— MRIDULA, SHAMIM AGHA JAN, DILEEP KUMAR and MUMTAZ ALI
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.

BT
A BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

Advance Booking— 9-30 a.m. to 12 Noon 3-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.
10TH WEEK **MAJESTIC**



73RD WEEK!

ALL COLOURED COPY OF
RAJKAMAL'S
& V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
Starring: JAYASHREE
Daily 4, 7, 10
Sat., Sun., Fri. 1-15 P. M.
SWASTIK

JOIN THE LITERACY CLASS WITH
RAMOLA in
JAYANT DESAI'S
LALKAR
With ISHWARLAL, MUBARAK, MAYA BANERJI
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.
8th Week of Crowds!
NEW WEST END

RANJIT'S
Vish-Kanya
SADHONA BOSE, SURENDRA.
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
Royal Opera House
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
AJIT Release

15TH LAST WEEK
SUSHILA RANI
in
DRAUPADI
at
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10.
Matinee 1-30 on Sunday



CITY LIGHT
Theatre Magnificent
B. B. Matunga
GOES FIRST RUN
(In Bombay North)
From
FRI. 2ND. FEB.
with
PRAKASH'S Super Social
Police
RATNAMALA
PREM ADIB
JEEVAN
and many more
A.-I. Pictures to follow!

The Star Sensations of the Season!



Producer: S. MUKERJI
Screenplay & Direction: GYAN MUKERJI
Daily 4, 7, 10;
Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.
ROXY
Book in Advance

76th Glorious WEEK
PRAKASH'S MASTERPIECE
COLOURED— CREATION.
RAM RAJYA
Director: VIJAY BHATT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Matinee Fri., Sat., Sun. 12-30.
SUPER
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.

7TH WEEK OF FUN!
Bombay Cinetone's
LAL HAVELI
Surendra, Nurjehan, Ullhas
Yakub
Director: K. B. LALL
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 P. M.
Sunday Holidays 1 P. M.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30
& 2-30 to 5 P. M.

4TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK!
LOVE FOR HIS LITTLE SISTER RULED SUPREME!
—And SO DOES THIS Matchless MUSICAL in Filmdom!
NEW THEATRES' STAR SENSATION of the Season!
MY SISTER
Direction: HEMCHUNDER
Music: P. MULLICK
Story: B. CHATTERJI.
SAIGAL, Akhtar Jehan, Sumitra, Nawab & Chandrawati.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., at 1 p.m.
Advance Booking:— 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.
CENTRAL
(A Calcutta F. E. Release).

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 3, 2001.
Muslim: Safar 16, 1364.
Parsi: Amardad 30, 1314.
Sunrise 8-13 a.m., Sunset 7-31 p.m., Hightide: 2-56, 15-0-0, Lowtide 9-13, 20-42.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: 2-30 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: 37th annual general meeting at 4 p.m. (N.S.T.) in the Chamber's Hall.

ROBERT MONEY SCHOOL: "Speech Day" H. E. Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay will preside 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question & Answer meeting, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain. 6-15 p.m.

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: Inaugural function of the campaign to popularise the constitution of India by M. N. Roy at the Sunderabai Hall, at 6-30 p.m. Mr. M. N. Roy will speak.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, Opp. Churchgate Station Dasturji Bode will deliver a public lecture on "Superstitious Un-Zarathushtrian Beliefs and how to abolish them."

SOME ASPECTS OF INDO-ARABIC RELATIONS: Maulana Syed Sulaiman Nadvi, Vice-President of the P.E.N. All-India Centre, will lecture in Urdu on "Some Aspects of Indo-Arabic Relations" at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Hornby Road, today at 6 p.m. Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, P.E.N. President, will preside.

CLOTH SALES IN CITY AND SUBURBAN DIST: With immediate effect the permission granted to dealers in the Bombay City and Suburban area receiving goods directly from a manufacturer (quota-holders) to dispose of 20 per cent of their stocks to persons other than other quota-holders or retailers is cancelled and all sales of such cloth by such persons may hereafter be made only in accordance with a written authority granted by the Textile Commissioner. The Provincial Textile Controller will recommend to the Textile Commissioner to grant licences permitting dealers other than retailers within the Bombay Surplus Area to purchase a specific number of bales of such cloth and the Textile Commissioner will, on such recommendation, grant such authorities enabling such merchants to purchase from the quota-holders a specific number of bales.

1944 CROP WHEAT: Old wheat of the 1944 crop will not be purchased by the Bombay Government in the Districts of the Province after February 28. Any such wheat available for sale should be offered to the local purchase officers before that date.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND: Grand Total on Jan. 30. Rs. 2,69,43,-628-7-10.

SLAPPED RATIONING INSPECTOR

Mrs. Dorothy Taylor Convicted

Mrs. Dorothy Taylor of Bombay City has been convicted under section 353 I.P.C. and fined Rs. 50 for assaulting a Rationing Inspector and deterring him from the discharge of his duties. The accused was tried before the Presidency Magistrate, 8th Court.

The prosecution was a sequel to an incident during the distribution of Individual Ration Cards in October 1943. The prosecution case was that the accused had slapped the Inspector and handled him roughly as a result of his refusal to deliver to her the ration cards of other members of the family who were not at that time present in the house.

Kerosene Ration For February

A press note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay states that the value of one kerosene unit on K (H) ration card for non-lighting purposes in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District has been fixed at 4 pints (1/2 gallon) per month for February, 1945 only. During the same month kerosene issued to hotels and establishments for non-lighting purposes on K (H) permits both in the City and the Bombay Suburban District will be one gallon per month.

Alleged House Trespass

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two men and two women who are alleged to have forced their way into a flat at Kingsway on Monday afternoon and asked the tenant's wife and children to leave the premises, as they had been asked by the landlord to occupy the place, found themselves in trouble a little later when the Kingsway Police arrested them for house trespass.

It would appear that the accused persons, Devchand Hirachand, Gulabchand Hemachand Ratanbai Manikchand and Indumatibai Hirachand, trespassed into Ratan Lodge yesterday. They had brought with them their beddings, bags and all other adjuncts of a family occupying a new place. The lady in the flat objected to their presence when they refused to leave.

A riot was averted by the timely arrival of the police, who got them out of the flat and placed them under arrest. They were ordered to be released on bail till February 6, by the Dadar Morning Court before whom they were put up.

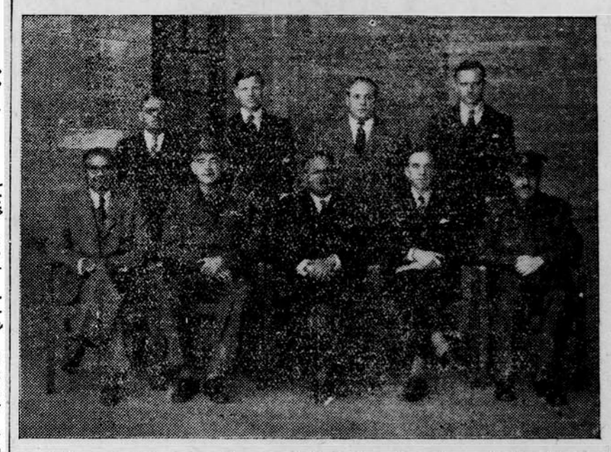
TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Thumri Aur Geet. 8-45 A. Karim Khan. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 J. Pandharpurkar. 9-45 Instru-Music.

12-30 p.m. Gujarati Geet. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Break for Lunch (H). 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 5-30 Sarangi. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Children's Half-Hour. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 News Commentary (H). 6-50 Bhajan. 7-0 Nae Nae Film (H). 7-15 Sonibai Mulgaonkar. 7-30 Marathi Programme. 8-0 Music from Film. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 D. Y. Kelkar. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay. 9-45 History in the Making. 10-0 AIR Orchestra. 10-15 Ghazal. 10-30 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar. 11-0 Close down.

HYDARI MISSION TO ENGLAND



A photograph taken on the eve of their departure from India of the members of the official Mission headed by Sir Akbar Hydari which is proceeding to the United Kingdom to explore with His Majesty's Government the extent to which war demands on India can be reduced or offset by help in other directions. Sitting (L to R): Mr. Mohammad Ali, Lieutenant-General K. M. Loch, Sir Akbar Hydari, Mr. A. A. Waugh and Col. D. S. Woolf (Staff Officer to General Loch). Standing (L to R): Mr. S. Bhoothalingam, Mr. R. V. Fenton, Mr. J. B. Langford, and Mr. N. O. H. O'Neil.

CONGRESS IN WINNING POSITION

Municipal By-Election In Two Wards

BOMBAY, Tuesday

There was poor voting at the Municipal bye-elections for Ward No. 11 (Mazagaon-Tarwadi) and Ward No. 19 (Chinchpokli-Love Grove) which were held to-day. About 6 per cent of the voters are expected to have exercised their franchise in Ward No. 11 and 12 per cent in Ward No. 19. According to expectations, the Congress will win in both the bye-elections.

Mr. K. L. Borkar (Congress) found the contest with Mr. K. M. Rathod (Scheduled Caste Federation) an easy one in Mazagaon-Tarwadi ward.

In Ward No. 19, Mr. Ashok Mehta (Congress) seemed to be having a better pull with the voters. The other candidates in the ward were: Mr. G. A. Shanbhag. Mr. G. M. Jadhav (Scheduled Caste Federation) and Mr. K. U. Bhaskar (Western India Harijan League).

The vacancies in the two wards were caused by the continued absence due to detention of Mr. Borkar and Mr. Ashok Mehta.

Polling was uneventful in both the wards. Only one case of impersonation was reported at Worli. The man was promptly arrested. The bulk of voters in Ward No. 19 being illiterate, there was considerable difficulty even in locating their numbers.

DIED ON SPOT

'Parle Co-op. Society President In Train Accident

VILE-PARLE, Jan. 30.

Mr. N. R. Hardikar, President, Vile-Parle Co-operative Credit Society, and Secretary Ville-Parle Tenants' Association, was crushed by the electric train while crossing the rail line this morning and died on the spot near Vile-Parle Railway Station.

He was an old resident and sincere enthusiastic social worker of Vile-Parle. He was working in the Bandra Municipality and when the rationing was introduced his services were utilised by the rationing department. Vile-Parle public has lost a good worker by his sudden death.

Independent Film Producers' Grievances

Mr. Govind V. Deshmukh, Mr. Manu Subedar and Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalljee, members of the Central Legislature, were the guests of honour at a luncheon party given by the Independent Film Producers' Association on Monday, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

Those present also included Mr. Chhotubhai D. Desai, President of the Association, Mr. K. M. Multani, Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, Mr. Harishchandra Rao, Dr. Lanka Sundaram, and Mr. M. B. Billimoria.

Mr. K. M. Multani, speaking on behalf of the Association complained that the Government had not adequately met the wishes of the film industry. The Association wanted to send out of India a delegation to study the conditions in other countries, but permission had not yet been granted. He appealed to members of the Legislature and the public to take greater interest in the film industry, in which India was the third largest producer before the war.

Mr. Deshmukh said that the industry must put a hard fight with the Government for getting its grievances redressed and that he would do his best to support the Association. Mr. Manu Subedar suggested to the Association the desirability of those engaged in the industry combining and manufacturing films in India without depending on foreign countries. Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalljee said that, in view of the fact that the cinema was a great educative factor, the Government should lend more support to the film industry.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram observed that the film industry was the eighth biggest industry in India and as such the Association should plan for the future.

A.-I. W. C.'S "MILK WEEK"

The All-India Women's Conference is organising a country-wide campaign—a milk week—beginning on February 5, with the object of educating public opinion and stressing the urgency of the problem of milk supply, including its scarcity and its repercussions on the health of the people, especially children. The programme for the week will include lectures by experts and exhibition of graphic posters. A scheme of co-operative production and distribution of milk drawn up by the Conference will also be explained.

ARRESTED UNDER D. I. R.

TADEPALLIGUDEN, Jan. 27.

Messrs. R. Agnihothrudu of Attili and D S Narayana Raju of Penmantra have been arrested under the D. O. I. Rules for alleged defiance of the prohibitory order in connection with "Independence Day."

The Bhimavaram Sub-Divisional Magistrate fined Tatavarti Subba Rao Rs. 400 under the HPP ordinance for profiteering half an anna in the sale of a battery cell.

BOMBAY RURAL UPLIFT BOARD

The Government of Bombay has nominated the following as members of the Provincial Rural Development Board for a term of three years:

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Abdul Latif Haji Hazarat Khan, Sholapur; Sardar B. N. Patankar, Patan, Satara District; Rao Bahadur Dr. P. C. Patil, Kolhapur; Mr. F. H. B. Tyabji, Vadala Pravara, Ahmednagar district; Mr. P. J. Roham, Ahmednagar; Professor V. G. Kale, Poona; Mr. M. Mousin, M. A. Bhaiji, Uran, Kolaba District; Mr. B. P. Patil, Satara; Mr. G. K. Phadke, Kalyan, Thana district; Mr. S. K. Kalapur, Honavar, Kanara district; Rao Bahadur J. N. Mankar; Maharana Shree Jayvantsinhji Ranmalsinhji, Thakore Saheb of Sanand and Koth; Mr. M. R. Dalvi, Nasik; Rao Bahadur B. J. G. Shastri, Surat; Mr. J. R. Tavde, Devgad, Ratnagiri district; Khan Saheb U. B. Inamdar, Nandurbar, West Khandesh district; Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Representative of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limiterd; Dr. M. D. Patel, Representative of the Institute of Agriculture, Anand; Rao Bahadur P. G. Halkatti, Representative of the Wilson Anti-Famine Institute, Bijapur; and Col. C. A. Strong, Assistant Director of Recruiting, Southern Area, and Chief Civil Laison Officer.

The Deputy Secretary, Reconstruction Department, Government of Bombay, will be 'ex officio' Secretary of the Board.

All India Textile Conference

Vital problems affecting the Textile industry in India and post-war planning will come up for discussion before the Second All-India Conference, which will be held in Bombay during Holi holidays, i.e. on February 27th and 28th and March 1.

The conference is organised by the Textile Association of India with the collaboration of the V. J. T. Institute, Bombay. It is open to all interested in the textile industry, and the dates chosen for the sessions coincide with mill holidays.

On the technical aspect of the industry, papers will be read by competent authorities on mill machinery and processes. Questions regarding social welfare, research and post-war development will also figure on the agenda. There will be discussions on technical education and conditions of work in textile mills with special reference to labour welfare.

A noteworthy feature will be the Textile Exhibition which will give a comprehensive view of Swadeshi manufacture, sequel to war exigencies. The Exhibition will contain samples of fabrics made in India mills, millstores manufactured in India and other exhibits illustrating the development of the textile industry. They are bound to prove of great interest to the public.

ROMEO & JULIET OF TODAY.....
have a FLING at LIFE in a Musically-Romantic Mode in
SAHARA
RENUKA DEVI
Narang, Pran, Sharda
Music: Govindram (of Mangati fame)
Director: J. P. ADVANI
KAMAL TALKIES
Sandhurst Road
Daily 4, 7 & 10
Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
INDIA F. C. Release

Gala Premiere Fri. 2nd Feb.
THE VIRTUE of ONE was the ENVY of the OTHER!
HERE IS
The poignant story of two girls both of noble birth but poles apart in their views on Matrimony!



FAZLI BROTHERS' Social Eye-Opener
ISMAT
Director: S. FAZLI
MEHTAB, NARGIS NANDR EKAR Bhudo Advani, Ghory & others
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 30.

The following is the weather-chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at nine hours LMT on 27/1/1945.—

Allahabad 80 51 0, BOMBAY 83 6(0, Calcutta 83 56 0, Cawnpore 80 53 0 Cuttack 85 58 0, Darjeeling 36 35 0, Delhi 76 48 0, Dehra Dun 70 42 0 Jacobabad 77 46 0, Karachi 80 59 0, Lahore 69 40 0, Lucknow 82 51 0, Madras 82 65 0, Nagpur 89 63 0, Patna 78 55 0, Peshawar 70 40 0, Shillong 60 30 0, Simla 50 36 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Work is the grand cure of all the maladies and miseries that ever beset mankind.

—Carlyle.

The Bombay Chronicle

INDUSTRIAL SWITCH-OVER

Presiding over the 12th annual session of the All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers at the Indian Merchants' Chamber last week, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy gave expression to widespread fears in the minds of Indian businessmen about the Government of India's industrial policy in the immediate future. It is true that the Government has been very fussy of late about industrial planning or rather about planning in general after the war. But the emphasis on the phrase "after the war" is so great and even the initial progress is so slow that Indian businessmen have begun to fear, as Sir Rahimtoola remarked, that Government may fail to realise sufficiently early that "transition from war to peace in India should be timed with that in other countries." Sir Rahimtoola pointed out that the switch-over from war-time to peace-time needs had already begun in western countries, particularly in Britain and the United States of America, our biggest industrial rivals, but that we might continue to be handicapped on account of Government continuing all war-time controls rigorously as long as war with Japan continued with India as the base of operations. Britain and America have already started exporting more goods to India in competition with Indian producers, while India is still "in the straight jacket of rigid war-time controls and regulations". We have already suffered much as a result of Government's neglect of Indian industries while Canada and Australia made big strides in many directions, and we shall suffer irretrievably if we are not early enough in commencing the peace-time switch-over and if we fail to make due amends for lost opportunities.

There is another fear in the minds of businessmen and also of the public. It is that Government may indiscriminately add to its controls, exploiting the growing popularity of the socialist theory of State control of industries. Now, wide State control may be a blessing if the Government is national and responsible to the people. But as Sir Rahimtoola observes, "no Government which falls short of our conception of a National Government can be vested with extraordinary powers affecting our industries." Since at present "the State does not belong to the citizens, the control would merely be British control". Sir Rahimtoola adds: "The need for a National Government is all the greater during the transition because it would entail sacrifices which a National Government alone could call upon the people to bear". If by the transition period is meant one immediately after the war, it is necessary to point out that a National Government is immediately necessary. Indeed, it has been necessary these many years. The present Government is incapable of satisfying the demands of the present juncture and may even quesr the the pitch against Industrial interests before it goes. It is a pity, however, that many businessmen do not do what they can to help the immediate advent of a real National Government. It is also a pity that many people have still conflicting notions about a National Government. The essence of such a Government is that it should enjoy substantial power and should be responsible to the people. It is desirable in the present circumstances, in India as elsewhere, that the Government should also represent all important parties. It follows, therefore, that no Government in India deserves to be called national if the Viceroy's veto remains as it is.

Heavy Excise Duty

We have commented before on the decline of agriculture and industries in North Kanara as a result of Government's pernicious forest policy and other causes. It seems the position in the district is getting worse and worse. A meeting of the District Congress Committee has adopted a resolution complaining that "the recent excise duty on betelnuts, though it is professed to be a tax on the consumer, really falls on the growers, and as such is decrimental to the best interests of the Areca gardeners, in that it is oppressive and if continued will lead to the ultimate ruin of this industry, which is the mainstay of about 8,000 families of gardeners in the district and several thousands of labourers, depending upon this industry for their livelihood." The resolution urges that this duty should be repealed and that, if it is to be at all continued, the Government should establish an Areca Marketing Board on the lines of the Coffee Marketing Board and fix minimum prices so that, the duty may fall, according to the professed intention of the Government, on the consumer, instead of on the grower, as at present. The resolution does not at all exaggerate the hardship caused by the duty. The duty is Rs. 2-8as. per maund of 28 lbs., while the marketing price of betelnuts is said to be Rs. 17. per maund. One can imagine what a severe blow the high duty is to a struggling industry. Government professes that it is a tax on the consumer, but in fact it is not so. This will be clear if the similar case of excise duty on coffee is taken into consideration. Unlike in the case of betelnuts, there is a Coffee Control Board, which fixes the basic price. The basic price for coffee so fixed was Rs. 80/- per cwt. When an excise duty of Rs. 14 was imposed on coffee in 1944, the Coffee Control Board raised the basic price of coffee to Rs. 94 per cwt., so that the tax is passed on to the consumer. If the Control Board had not thus increased the price of coffee, it would have remained the same as before i.e., Rs. 80/- per cwt. even after the excise duty was imposed on it, and in that case the coffee planters would have had to bear the burden of the duty. But there being no betelnut control board, the burden of this tax falls on the growers themselves, and this heavy duty cannot but spell ruin to the garden industry, which is the mainstay of nearly eight thousand families of gardeners in the district and more than half a lakh of labourers depending for their livelihood on it.

Already this garden industry had been fast deteriorating due to the Forest policy of Government and its attendant consequences. Most gardeners had been steeped in debt. It was only during the first two years of the war that owing to the rise in prices of the garden produce, they had begun to recover their losses. Now the rise in prices of betelnuts is counter-balanced by the rise in standard of wages and prices of foodstuffs. Under these circumstances, whatever the profits of the gardens during the first two years of the war may be and whatever may appear to be the money income of the gardeners at present, their real income has again come to the pre-war level and the industry can with difficulty pay its way. To impose, under these circumstances, such a heavy duty on their produce cannot but spell disaster to them. This duty ought to be repealed, if the thousands of families solely or mainly depending upon the industry and more than half a lakh of labourers eking out their existence from the same, are to be saved from the dire fate that otherwise awaits them.

Frankly Speaking

92 Miles To Berlin

The Germans had been talking about it for some time. But Moscow was silent. Marshal Stalin has, however, now announced that Marshal Zhukow's forces have broken into Germany west of Posen. The fact that Marshal Stalin has made the announcement in an Order of the Day that the operation has now achieved a sure and solid success. The Russians are now only 92 miles on the direct road to Berlin. Other armies too are on the march to the Oder, the only barrier left for the Russians. The situation has produced all sorts of rumours from panic in Berlin to the revolt of forced foreign labour behind the German lines. To what extent they are correct is yet to be seen.

Exciting Days Ahead

But the great Russian drive practically unchecked does constitute a strong temptation to extreme optimism, even to speculation as to the possibility of the Red Army entering Berlin triumphantly within a week. It is possible if the lack of German resistance represents not a deliberate policy of orderly withdrawal to enable regrouping and reorganisation but a military collapse of the Wehrmacht. Otherwise also the situation is nicely balanced. The Russians have advanced so fast and far that they have not had time for consolidation. At the same time the Germans themselves are in a precarious position. As a British commentator points out "cool appraisal suggests that the Russians are approaching the limits of their advance, but there are also symptoms—no more than that—that there are physical limits to German resistance and these are becoming noticeable." In any case the next few days are going to be the most exciting of the war and, perhaps, in the history of the world.

West-East Movements

It is not unlikely, as Reuter's Special Correspondent on the Rhine front says, that the Germans attacking Alsace have shot their bolt and lost the initiative. The first factor that contributed to their failure was that the Americans were waiting for the offensive and by their resistance robbed it of any 'blitzkrieg' possibility. Now, they need everything for their Eastern Front. In Germany, east of the Ardennes salient movements have been observed suggesting a desperate German effort to rush reinforcements from West to the East. But we hope this fails. It can be defeated if the Allied air forces intervene in strength as, it is reported, they have begun to do. From the Rhine to the Oder is a long target and for hundreds of miles every route, junction and marshalling yard is within range.

A Chastened Monarch

The young King Peter of Yugo-Slavia who thought or was led to think that he could autocratically dispose of the constitutional future of Yugo-Slavia and its people has had leisure to repent. The latest report from London shows him as a chastened Monarch. He started by dismissing Dr. Subasic because he had lost confidence in the Premier and wanted to appoint some one else to represent the Royal Yugo-Slav Government in negotiations with Marshal Tito. That folly has now ended with King Peter agreeing to the formation by Dr. Subasic of a new Government favourable to "the realisation of the agreement concluded with the National Liberation Committee." And, of course, he has consented to the transfer of his Royal powers to the Regency Council. Thus ends a Balkan episode. But the outlook for King Peter remains dark. The Royal Yugo-Slav Government which is leaving for Yugo-Slavia will certainly help in the putting into effect of the Tito-Subasic agreement. But the return of His Majesty through a plebiscite or Constituent Assembly is not likely. The other day Marshal Tito gave a pungent reply to the King at a big anti-Fascist meeting and was greeted with cries of "we want Marshal Tito—we do not want the King." King Peter's chances were never bright. By their precipitate folly, he and his advisers have reduced them to negligible proportions. This is by no means unfortunate. Disappearance of Kings will mean the disappearance of one of the main causes of chronic Balkan dissensions.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

There is a room for everybody in this big world, but we can't all have front rooms.

★

Fortune no longer knocks at a man's door. Have an electric button if you want to be in the push.

★

Many a man's love for his club is due to the fact that his wife never gives her tongue a holiday.

★

Take things as they come—but remember that there are lots of things that it will pay you to go after.

★

Women might be allowed to hold office in the church, but, of course, they wouldn't want to be elders.

★

Youth occasionally performs miracles for the purpose of demonstrating the possibility of the impossible.

Skim Milk Powder For Restaurants

The Government of Bombay have proclaimed their decision to replace fresh milk with skim milk powder, in the catering houses of Bombay on which a large section of its working class depends for its sustenance. A long plausible explanation in support of the scheme has been given. I propose with your co-operation to review it.

To commence with, a scheme of this kind should be carefully planned over a course of years, the source of supply of milk increased, and protected. Then again, when economical and food conditions are so seriously unhinged like that of the present, it is scarcely the time for innovations, like the one proposed. Why this inordinate haste and hurry at such a time. This measure will directly affect an important section of Bombay's population which depends for sustenance on the catering houses and not the restaurateurs. The tired working man will be deprived of a cup of good tasty tea which braced and refreshed him and contained a little of the most needed fat. The proposed concoction is dear at any price as compared with a cup of good tea at one anna.

The restaurateurs' representatives did give a proper explanation against the use of this powder as is mentioned in the statement but evidently the milk Director of Civil Supplies had already made up his mind.

Skim milk powder will certainly be a novelty in the restaurants of Bombay where the best milk is used and is paid for. Woe betide a milkman who should supply adulterated milk which is very easily detected. Should ever such a thing happen, the milkman's whole week's payment would be docked. This powder when previously available was used to adulterate milk sold in stalls at the roadside hawkers and supplies to houses where quantity and price was the consideration and not the quality.

Why not import milk rather than import inferior supply of skim milk powder which is not wanted by the suppliers. Further, is this an import from a foreign country?

This is clearly a case for the higher authorities to look into.

ALLABUX BIJNORI.

"Verdict Of An Ignoramus"

Beverly Nichols' notorious book "Verdict on India" is now being prominently displayed in all book-shop windows. Unfortunately the severe condemnation it has received at the hands of the Press and the reviewers has only served to give a fillip to its sale and we notice an unusual demand for it. Here is a unique opportunity for us to bring non-co-operation into play. All genuine lovers of India should organise a complete boycott of this obnoxious work. We should refuse to purchase it and let it rot in the book-stalls to be used as scrap-paper (useful in these days of paper scarcity!). Then it will no longer be a "Verdict on India" but a verdict—a severe and uncompromising verdict—on Englishmen like Beverly Nichols.

The book deserves this fate for it is from beginning to end a panegyric on British Raj and makes a laughing-stock of all Indian institutions. It has insulted the spiritual religion of Hinduism and has called for the just protest of the Bombay Hindu students. It has insulted Indian Christianity and has had an adequate reply from the last editorial of the "Examiner." It has ridiculed the Indian Press (possibly Mr. Nichols is hurt by the cold way in which Indian journalists treated him!) It has pooh-poohed our great national leaders like Gandhi and Nehru and in the true imperialist manner has lifted Pakistan, Jinnah, Ambedkar and all other reactionaries, to the skies.

What right, may I ask, has Beverly Nichols to pass his "Verdict on India"? What does he know of the real heart-beats of this nation? What does he know of our struggles and bitter fate? All he knows of India is the dance-floor the Taj, the Viceregal interviews at Delhi, and the big bosses and bureaucrats of this country!

Once again I appeal to Indian readers to boycott the book and throw cold water on this second edition of the obnoxious "Mother India."

PRAXY J. FERNANDES.

REORGANISATION OF CIVIL SERVICE

(By "SERVICEMAN")

Post-War planning is being undertaken in almost all spheres of national life-industry, education, public health and communications. No attention seems to have been given yet, however to the all important question of a Civil Service upon which eventually will depend its success of failure. The writer of this article, himself a service man, offers suggestions, concrete and workable, that may commend themselves to public opinion and those in authority.

Sir Jagdish Prasad, a retired civilian, recently issued a statement viewing with alarm the continued recruitment of Europeans to the I.C.S and I.P. He questioned the justification of fixing a proportion of 50-50 between Indians and Europeans who are now being drafted from the army for superior civilian posts This absorption of Europeans was considered by him to be contrary to the promise of full self-government to India after the war. Sir Jagdish Prasad advocated that only Indians be now appointed to the I.C.S., presumably so that a large proportion of the superior civil service is Indian when power is transferred in the Provinces to a popular Government after the War.

★ ★

Sir Jagdish Prasad seems to find it difficult to shed his imperial service tradition; he is asking for perpetuation of a Service that is recruited and controlled by an authority outside the Provinces. It is amazing that he overlooks the fact that with self-government dawning on India the Secretary of State would disappear and with him the protection enjoyed by the I.C.S. and I.P. Provincialisation of the administrative services would undoubtedly be the first thing to be undertaken by Provincial Governments in a self-governing India. No Provincial Government with any pretentions of self-respect would allow continuance of control of its services by an authority outside the province and superior to itself, may be a federal authority in India or a colonial authority in England.

Recruitment to the I.C.S. and I.P. has been suspended for some time past but Army officers are now being taken by Government for civil administrative work. It is strange that people recruited to posts of heavy responsibility and high emolumen should be selected without reference to a properly constituted Public Services Commission. A distinguished member of the Council of State said in the course of a debate in the Upper House that those officers who, in most cases, were unsuitable for the Army were being sent to the civil. It is an open secret that these officers have been given a distinct assurance that they would most likely be made permanent, though it was stated by Mr. E. Conran Smith, Home Secretary, in the Council of State, that these appointments were of a purely temporary nature. A large number of them are being given salaries higher than P.C.S. officers of 20 years' standing. This method of recruitment to higher civilian posts is grossly unfair to P.C.S. officers.

★

People who could not compete in peace time with success for entry into the Provincial and other services of similar status readily got emergency commissions in 1939-42 and are now working their way up to high civilian posts, while Government have cold-shouldered P.C.S. men of higher merit, long standing and extensive administrative experience. The Provincial Civil Service contains men of high academic qualifications, men who missed the I.C.S. in India by a few marks, men who beat in open competitions in India several of those who were selected for the I.C.S. in England, men who are drawn from the same strata of society from which the Indian I.C.S. is recruited .Government have not extended any recognition for their hard work to P.C.S. officers who during these difficult times have shouldered the heavy burden of administrative and executive responsibilities While their I.C.S. colleagues have got big lifts in the Provincial and in the Central Government, P.C.S. officers have had to be content with comparatively small emoluments and have generally been left where they were.

The obvious thing to do is to create a new Civil Service (class I) on a provincial basis instead of placing the Military entrants who are now being taken in civil administration on the same footing as the I.C.S. The class I service should consist of a reasonable cadre and may be composed of 50% selected P.C.S. men with 8 to 12 years' service and 50% suitable Army officers. Selection of proper Army and P. C. S. officers should be made in consultation with the Public Service Commission. Recruitment to the I.C.S. must stop forthwith and the vacancies in the I.C.S. reserved for men with war services may be transferred to the cadre of P.C.S class I. P.C.S. men with more than 13 years' service (2nd efficiency bar) may continue to be selected for listed posts as at present until such time as is considered reasonable. Present members of the I.C.S. may continue for the remainder of their terms.

This arrangement wil secure an efficient higher civil service members of which can look to superior administrative posts while young and which will be the mainstay of provincial administrations in a self-governing India. It will also satisfy Government's commitments in regard to recruitment of men with war services. Obviously this service will be under the complete control of Provincial Governments and its members will not look to any protection to the Secretary of State, any Federal or Colonial authority. Any furher recruitment of Europeans or Indians to the I.C.S. or a superior Civil Service under the control of the Secretary of State is really an anomaly and is wholly inconsistent with a picture of self-governing India that Britain has promised us after the war. Plans for post-war reconstruction and development are not likely to make much head-way unless there is an efficient and contented Civil Service willing and capable of executing schemes that are being drawn up now. Planning for everything and not planning for the future Civil Service is planning for naught.

SYMBOL OF JAPANESE JINGOISM PASSES

By Theodore D. Walser

Mr. Walser has spent many years in Tokyo as a missionary-educator, and has written many articles on Far Eastern questions.

Mitsuru Toyama, head of the "Kokuru Kai" (Black Dragon Society) of Japan, died early last month. His death symbolizes the passing of an old order that cannot survive the coming peace.

Toyama never held a government office, seldom made addresses and wrote no newspaper articles. Ignorance of facts about him led to mystery and mystery led to fear of him. One of his many "Boswells" writes of him, "One is at a loss to know of what his greatness really consists."

This man, influential in Japan among certain classes, was born in 1856 in Fukuoka of a poverty-stricken Samurai ("ancient warrior") family. It is variously reported that the boy, Mitsuru, sold sweet potatoes and mended wooden clogs in his youth. Nothing certain is known about his education.

While yet in his "teens", he joined one of the many societies agitating for the conquest of Korea. These several societies finally succeeded in their propaganda. In about 1876, Takamori Saigo, often called "The Great Saigo", fomented the Satsuma Rebellion, was defeated and later killed himself, but the youthful Toyama was arrested and later released, as having been indefinitely related to the plot.

Soon afterwards, Toyama consulted with Itagaki (later Count), who was reportedly a progressive and who advised Toyama that modern technique required developing the minds of the great "hoi polloi" by education, propaganda and speech-making. As a result, "Aikokusha" (the "Love Country Association") was established. One of its objectives was a demand for parliamentarianism. In 1891, the government yielded, and a constitution providing for a parliament was granted. Whereupon, perhaps characteristically, Toyama refused to run for a seat in the new House of Representatives, but instead founded his own "Dojo" (seminary for the training of youth).

There is much evidence that Toyama was active in the coalition between the "Genyosha", of which he was a member, and the government, in their joint opposition to the parties in the election of 1892, when terrorism was utilized to secure votes.

In the early 1890's, there was a demand for increased armaments (did this help to foment the war with China that came five years later?) and for a stiffer foreign policy. The ultimate goal was the abolition of the inequitable extra-territoriality that had been fastened upon Japan at the time her ports were opened and against which all Japanese chafed. Prince Ito, the Premier, and Count Okuma, the Foreign Minister, were visited by Toyama, who objected to their negotiations with the treaty powers and demanded action. Later, an attempt was made to assassinate Okuma. It failed. Who perpetrated this outrage, no one knew. But Toyama was arrested and then released for lack of evidence.

Rumour has it (unproven, of course, like many rumours about this mysterious figure) that he was unscrupulous in the acquisition of wealth and generous in the dispensing of it. Near the turn of the century, Toyama organized an anti-Russian society, and, when the Russo-Japanese War broke out, he secured for a score or so of his henchmen positions in the War Office of the government. There his influence was felt.

In 1911, Toyama founded the "Union of the Friends of the Chinese Revolution", but Yuan Shih Kai accused this union of plotting to seize Manchuria. When Sun Yat Sen's final revolt crashed, Sun fled to Japan, and, in spite of governmental opposition, he found asylum in Toyama's home.

Of the proletariat and a friend of the proletariat, Toyama again showed his power when, during World War I, Rash Behari Bose, an agitator for Indian independence and a fugitive from British justice, fled to Japan. The Japanese Government, at the request of the British Government, ordered him to leave the country. Bose sought and secured safety in Toyama's house. Today Bose is working, through Toyama's "Friends of India" group, some meetings of which I attended while in Japan, for freedom of India and the release of all Asiatics from Western domination."

In 1932, supposedly at the instigation of General Araki, Toyama's house was raided and searched by the police. Toyama's son was arrested, but Toyama himself was not molested. Was this a warning to him?

Until death, Tovama's venerable and bearded figure could be seen at almost every patriotic gathering. At these meetings, he would preside over the important function of giving three "Banzai" for the Emoire. One of his biographers records Toyama's opinions as follows: "Each state has the right to display its national glory and splendour and work out its own destiny. Each state must therefore have the armaments necessary for the realization of this supreme object. No power can check the westward march of our civilization. China and Japan must be like brothers."

Toyama's sun has set, and in the future there will be no Toyamas in Japan, if the war results in a just and righteous peace, with Japan and all nations in Asia provided the essentials of material prosperity, with Japan and all nations in Asia enjoying the effects of self-determination, having a place in the family of nations, and with responsibility for maintaining peace and order. In such an atmosphere, the Toyamas of Japan would languish and die. (Worldover Press).

(*According to a Tokyo report Rash Behari Bose passed away recently.)

Bombay Procurement Scheme

(BY H. S. KAUJALGI)

I am mentioning below the main defects of this year's corn-procurement scheme. Though this criticism is based on a detailed study of the conditions in the Bijapur district only it is broadly applicable to all the dry districts or talukas wherever the compulsory corn-levy scheme is applied.

The scheme lays down that the levy is to be collected from the cultivator of the soil, whether he be a peasant-proprietor (cultivator owner) or a tenant-cultivator. Small landowners, who own too little land for themselves to be able to till or who are obliged to follow other occupations to supplement their landed incomes and who are therefore obliged to lease out their lands for crop-shares—are postponed in their right of crop-share to the levy claims of the Government. Thus these smallholders are deprived of their crop-shares, are obliged to be satisfied with the price of the corn of their share or have recourse to assistance suits for their dues from tenants and in the end take their rations of corn from Government-depots where the condition of the corn kept for sale is usually deteriorated.

The second defect is that of taking averages for the Government's guidance. To illustrate this mistake we may given the following instance. A tenant cultivates from different landlords, different pieces of lands of different areas and different rates of assessment. The officers add together the areas of lands cultivated by him and add separately the different sums of the assessment of those lands; they divide the latter sum with the total acreage and arrive at an average figure of assessment. The levy tables are based on the average figure of assessment; consequently if there is a slight rise in the average figure, the table of a higher levy is applied in the place of a lower one. Thus the Government is causing unexpected hardship to the cultivator by being misled by average.

EXAGGERATED ESTIMATES

The third defect is that of the wrong and exagerated estimates of the untimely and insufficient rainfall and unfavourable weather. The yield of the land has become so unreliable that agriculture as an occupation has become a game of gambling. The officers working in the Bijapur district must thoroughly realise this fact. Moreover the fertility of the soil in this district can stand no comparison with that of other districts, even under the most favourable circumstances regarding rains and winds. A study of the tables shows that in some cases the estimates of the yield have gone up to 1½ to 2 bags per acre. Had this been the actual yield of the lands, the Bijapur district with 31 lacs acres of land under cultivation and only 10 lacs people to support, would have been a paradise. So, if hardship to the people is to be avoided, the estimates should be lessened, by at least 40 p. c. and tables based on the revised estimates should be prepared.

The fourth defect is akin to the third one. The total area under wheat in the whole district is between 3 to 3½ lacs of acres. The wheat-seeds to be sown per acre are four-times those of the Jowar-seeds per acre; but the yield of wheat per acre is half or two-thirds of the yield of Jowar per acre. In calculating their averages Government servants have not taken these facts into consideration. They have mixed up both the wheat and Jowar areas together and have cast up their misleading averages and heavy levy bills.

The fifth draw-back is that of under-estimating the needs of the cultivator. Jowar is the staple or rather the only food of the Bijapur district. The quantities of jowar rations fixed in rationed areas have never been sufficient for manual labourers. In spite of repeated representations, Government is forcing these labourers to have recourse to various methods for supplementing their rations of jowar. The agriculturists, who live in non-rationed areas expect to feed properly their own families and their servants. Moreover, they have to give special food to milch cattle and draught animals in particular seasons. If the above requirements of corn are considered, a cultivator with two bullocks and one she-buffalo and one permanent servant will have to be allowed to keep 25 to 30 bags of jowar for one year. But, the framers of the levy bills do not appear to have taken these needs into consideration.

A NEW DIFFICULTY

In addition to the above defects in the scheme, we are obliged to point out a fresh difficulty which is not quite unexpected for the Bijapur district. The kharif crops in the district did not thrive well due to failure of rains at the nick of time. The jowar and bajri crops of that seasons were 4 to 5 annas. The area under kharif jowar and bajri is less than 1/3 of the total area under cultivation. Government also did not arrange to purchase the kharif, bajri or jowar in December. So the people had to wait for the demand bills that were prepared jointly for kharif and rabi cereals. Then the rabi jowar which was in a very promising state in the last week of November, began suddenly to deteriorate by adverse weather conditions. It is below six annas in many talukas. This fact has been brought to the notice of the Collector by non-officials as well as some of the subordinate officers. Yet, there seems to be no change in the levy bills. If the Government has to purchase the grain from the cultivator, it should not assume the role of a creditor towards a debtor or a plaintiff towards a defendant. It should not aspire to deprive him of the necessities of his life.

PAST EXPERIENCE

In the case of the Collector of the Bijapur district, it is expected that he would learn his policy from the experience of the last season. He should know that:—

(a) People had sown cotton in about 3 lacs acres in the district in 1943-44. The farmer failed to realise a good price and the bulk of the cotton is still lying in towns unsold and undisposed.

(b) This year the area under cotton is still less.

(c) Except a small area under groundnuts, there is no money crop worth the name.

(d) Last year though the estimates of the Government were about 3½ lacs bags, Government could purchase about 5 lacs bags because people realised that there was no other crop to bring them money and that Government was the only purchaser.

(e) As proper purchasing arrangements could not be done at all places jowar and bajri were sold to retail purchasers in the black market at rates cheaper than those fixed by the Government. Thus the object of Government's control policy to prevent hoarding and profiteering is more than attained by the cheap rates in the so-called black market.

We hope that, when the defects in the scheme are realised and the effects of the last year's work are studied, Government will not be so very unbending as to cause unnecessary suffering and misery to the land holders and cultivators of the Bijapur district.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

A plan for the political amalgamation of the Western Hemisphere involving consolidation of North and South America, British Isles and the bulk of Pacific islands, was presented to the Senate to-day by Republican Senator William Langer of North Dakota.

In his speech on the plan, Senator Langer said, "England in the long term future will no longer be a great and powerful state but a small island nation precariously situated on the edge of Europe."

—Reuter.

* * *

In an Independence Day message to the India League, Professor Harold Laski says: "I am proud to share his (Jawaharlal Nehru's) outlook."

Luckily for him the worthy Professor is in England and not in India, otherwise he might be sharing Jawaharlal's life too.

* * *

Commander Edgar Young, a British Labourite insists that "it is because men like Pandit Nehru and other Congress leaders are locked up that India is without the sort of Government it needs."

Government cannot and will not accept this argument.

We go further, if this sort of subversive encouragement doesn't stop, Government can and must appoint H. E. Sir Thomas Rutherford of Bihar as Deputy Viceroy and Governor-General in sole charge of Congress and Congressmen in India with powers which H. E. already knows how to exercise efficiently

* * *

Commenting on the Wallace-Jessie Jones battle in the U. S. Senate, the London "Times" says that Messrs. Wallace and Jones are symbols of forces greater than themselves and that the debate "involves issues which agitate men's minds when they look forward to the world after the war."

Good. But does the "Times" know that there are many and bigger Jessie Joneses, if also a few Wallaces, in Imperial Britain too?

* * *

Reuter's report from Beirut that Lebanese students held a demonstration claiming transfer of the army to Lebanese control.

The amazing, in fact, shocking feature of the affair is that the students were not arrested and interned. Why, they were not even dispersed.

* * *

According to a London message, Dr. Subasic has handed the resignation of the Cabinet to King Peter who having accepted it, has at the same time asked Dr. Subasic to form a new Cabinet.

His Majesty seems to have been graciously pleased to come to his senses.

* * *

Speaking at Sholapur Shrimati Kamaladevi pleaded for "an equitable adjustment between men and women in their duties and responsibilities."

We heartily agree. Justice demands nothing more urgently than an equitable adjustment between man and woman.

* * *

The problem of woman, said Shrimati Kamaladevi, was not an isolated one.

It isn't. It is an all-dominating one.

A WAY OUT

(By D. M. NAMJOSHI)

The British Government are not prepared to release the Congress Working Committee. The Congress Working Committee, while under restraint, is not prepared to do what it can and may do when set at liberty. What is the way out? One way-out that is proposed is that the Prime Ministers of the Congress provinces, i.e. of provinces which are at present administered under Section 93, whether they are free or in detention should signify their readiness to resume offices and parliamentary government in those provinces. Upon this being done the Governors of those provinces should withdraw Section 93 by proclamation and re-establish parliamentary governments in the provinces. This, it is contended, will ease the situation and make a similar co-operative arrangement in the Central Government also possible, finally leading to the release of Congress prisoners and the re-establishment of normal conditions in the country—a "status quo ante bellum".

The remedy is alluring but fallacious. The Congress Ministries in the provinces have gone out of office at the instance of their parent body—the Congress. They cannot resume offices except with the consent of the Congress. The circumstances do not make it possible for them to obtain such a consent at the present moment. The Prime Ministers, therefore, whether free or detained, cannot take the initiative. The Governors of the provinces can, if they like, take the initiative and withdraw Section 93. The Governors of Assam, Orissa and the N.W.F. Province have done so. When this is done, if at all, in all the provinces the Congress parties may not like to resume offices. But individual members of the Congress parties may consent to accept offices in coalition with the members of other parties. If and when legislatures and constitutional governments begin to refunction in the provinces attempts can and should be made to reconstitute the Central Government by the infusion and inclusion of some Congressmen or men near the Congress and of strong Congress sympathies into the Central Executive. This will make it possible for the Government of India and the British Government to revise and reshape their India policy They may find it possible then to decide upon a general amnesty to the political prisoners. If nothing else, this may at least facilitate the resumption of negotiations between the British Government and the Congress. Such negotiations may lead to a new policy being adopted by the Congress.

"VALUABLE WEAPON AGAINST DANGER OF INFLATION"

Lords Pass Second Reading Of India (Estate Duty) Bill

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Lord Listowel, Under-Secretary for India and Burma, moving the Second Reading of the India (Estate Duty) Bill said: "The object of the Bill is to enable the Government of India and the Provincial Government to levy estate duty on property passing at death. The strain of war upon India made it more essential that ever before for the Central Government to be in a position to add Death Duties to existing methods of taxation. By mopping up purchasing power that might otherwise have been used to buy consumer goods such a tax will put a break on the rising price level in India, thereby serve as a valuable weapon against the danger of inflation. Powers of taxation to counteract inflationary tendencies are indispensable to the equipment of the Central Government.

"But the new tax will not only serve the negative and immediate purpose of tethering prices. Estate duties will provide fund to assist the provinces with their plans for post war economic development. As Your Lordships are aware, we are hoping that big schemes of irrigation and industrial development will be launched in British India after the war as important features of the All-India reconstruction programme that will rapidly improve the general standard.

"The Government of India was naturally anxious to proceed, if possible, by means of the powers conferred on it by act of 1935. Estate duties are not expressly mentioned in the list of Federal Powers contained in the Act which only provides for the imposition of Succession Duties.

The Viceroy referred to the Federal Court the vital question as to whether Succession Duty should be construed in law as including duty levied on the whole estate and the court decided by majority opinion that the power to levy Estate Duty was not implied in this provision of the Act. There was thus no alternative for the Government of India but to request to Parliament here for fresh legislation to meet this urgent requirement and the present Bill seeks to close the inadvertent gap left by both houses in 1935 by providing specifically for levy of estate duties and distribution of their proceeds among the provinces.

"The Government of India would like to introduce a Bill imposing the new duties not later than March, as otherwise there will be a year's delay in the collecting of the tax. I therefore hope that this measure will have speedy passage into law.

Lord Straboigi (Labour), supporting the Bill, said that it obviously met the gap which was apparently inadvertently left in the Government of India Act. "We welcome this Bill because we hope it will do something to bring back into the general coffers of India some of the very large war fortunes which have been made in India during the present war."

Lord Listowel, thanking Lord Straboigi for the support he had given the Bill said, 'The terms of the Bill which will be introduced into the Central Legislature in India when the Government of India is in a position to exercise this power area matter for the Government of India to decide but I can assure Lord Straboigi that the specific points which he mentioned will be referred by me to the Secretary of India and I have no doubt that he will pass them on to the Government of India."

The Bill was read a second time.—Reuter.

"Golden Gate"

Experiment In Companionate Dance Technique

'The Golden Gate' which was presented at the Excelsior Theatre on Thursday, under the auspices of the International Cultural Exhibition sponsored by the Rotary Club of Bombay was the first attempt of its kind to produce a ballet in the European and Indian classical dance technique. It placed the dance technique of India and Europe in proper perspective, and provided a fine opportunity to the audience to appreciate the merits of both. The credit for its successful production goes to Madame Menaka, Pandit Ramnarayan Misra, Miss Gertrude Hanova and Miss Magda Hanova. The ballet opened with an interesting scene in front of the 'Golden Gate.' Dances of delightful varieties were then presented in the Kingdom of Dance of which the Golden Gate was the entrance.

The latter half of the programme was taken up entirely by Indian dances. The 'Daan Leela' which was the major and impressive item proved to be a successful endeavour at producing a ballet in the classical technique. Following 'Malavika Agnimitram', it makes a valuable addition to the Repertoire of the Nrityalayam. Madame Menaka has emphasised the beauty of line, colour and co-ordinated movements and actions which are generally missed in such elaborate compositions. Her own solo based on a devotional theme was marked with serenity and dignity.

Pandit Ramnarayan Misra revealed his versatile personality in the interpretation of the 'Lasya' and 'Tandav' Bhavas in 'Daan Leela' and a solo. Miss Gertrude Hanova and Miss Magda Hanova appeared also in Indian dance duet. Madame Menka demonstrated in select items the wide range of 'Abhinaya' in the Kathak technique and also stressed the imoprtance of high classical music in the form of 'padas' as a back-ground to classical dance.

'Big Three' Meeting

Flood Of Rumours In Cairo

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The Imminence of "the Big Three" meeting has let loose a flood of rumours in Egypt, mainly to the effect that the big hotels in Cairo, Helouan or Assouan have been requisitioned for the Conference, writes Reuter's Staff Correspondent. Investigation shows that all the reports are for the present unfounded. The general opinion of the Egyptian public is that the Conference will be held somewhere east of Egypt, in order that Marshal Stalin can continue to command his armies in the present critical phase of the war.

BIG 3 TO DISCUSS ACTION ON NAZI SURRENDER

LONDON, Jan. 29

Immediate action to be taken if Germany should surrender or disintegrate politically will be a priority item on the "Big 3" agenda, says the "Daily Express" diplomatic correspondent.

Neutral diplomats in London attach importance to persistent rumours of impending political developments inside Germany.

It is expected that when any of the major Allies reach Berlin, representatives of the others will go there to sit on an inter-Allied commission to control political affairs.—GLOBE.

Hopkins On 'Big Three' Conference

ROME, Jan. 30.—Mr. Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's Personal Envoy who is here said in a press conference: "The basic war aims of the Big Three are not in disagreement, although there are still many important details that need ironing out. The handling of vast territories recently overrun or liberated by the armies of the United Nations presents some very thorny problems, and it is with these, even more than with the actual conduct of the war, that the Big Three Conference would concern itself."

Mr. Hopkins would make no positive statement regarding the 'Big Three' conference, always using the phrase "when and if" they meet, but he said nothing to discourage he widespread assumption that such a conference is imminent. Mr. Hopkins predicted that Russia's tremendous offensive might keep Marshal Stalin busy for a while.—Reuter.

STAY EXECUTION OF REST OF ACCUSED

NAGPUR, Jan. 30: Mrs. Kale President of the Capital Sentence Relief Society, Nagpur has sent a telegram to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, stating that the local government has not commuted the death sentences of seven of the Chimur and Ashti cases accused, and earnestly requesting the staying off of the execution pending receipt of a mercy petition, which she is sending.—A. P.

Dance Recital In Aid Of St. Catherine's Home

On January 21st, a well packed and appreciative audience, witnessed a fine dance performance by some of the tiny tots of Bombay. It was presented and produced by Mrs. Perry, better known as Phoebe Vacquera of Bombay. All the items were so charming that it was difficult to pick and choose, but the "tinned soldiers," the "Dutch Dolls", "Snow" "Humeresque" and "Dot-Polka" were certainly some of the favourites. During the course of the evening, Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, raffled a little picture which brought up the proceeds to over Rs. 1,500. Altogther it was a very presene evening supporting a very fine cause and we offer our heartiest congratulations. Thanks are due to Mrs. Phoebe Vacqueray, for coming forward to help one of the finest deserving social institutions of the city.

HACHIJO ISLAND RAIDED FOR FIRST TIME

Main Jap Base In Bonin Island Group Bombed Again

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The German Overseas News Agency in report from Tokyo stated to-day that Hachijo Island (part of the Chain of Islands, extending southwards from the area near the entrance to the Tokyo Bay) has been raided "for the first time" by "Super-Fortresses".

At the same time the Japanese main base in the Bonin Islands, Iwojima, was attacked by "ten successive waves of American bombers", the agency added.

IWOJIMA BOMBED AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30: "Super-Fortresses" operating from Marjana Islands struck in daylight to-day at the Japanese held island of Iwojima, the main Japanese base in the Bonin Island group, said to-day's "Communique" from the Twentieth Air Force.

Military installations were bombed by the moderate force "with good results".

All the "Super-Fortresses" returned safely, their crews reporting only meagre Japanese fighter and anti-aircraft opposition.

Americans Capture San Fernando

General MacArthur's headquarters, Luzon, Jan. 29: United States troops have captured San Fernando on way to Manila.

San Fernando is three miles beyond Mexico whose capture was announced yesterday. The Americans are now little more than 30 miles from Manila, the capital of the Philippines.

'SUPER-FORTS' RAID NORTHERN LUZON

LONDON, Jan. 30: Tokyo radio reports that a formation of 36 'Super-Forts' raided Northern Luzon to-day.—Reuter.

DEMAND FOR CONGRESS LEADERS' RELEASE

London Conference Decides To Make India's Freedom An Issue In General Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Indian Freedom Committee held a Delegates' Conference on Sunday afternoon in London under the chairmanship of Mr. Frank Horrabin, who urged the immediate release of politicals and resumption of negotiations on the basis of transfer of power.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Miss Margaret Pope and Miss Ethel Mannin stressed the importance of approaching the Indian question in a humane way—right of the Indian people to decide their own future. They agreed with Mahatma Gandhi that India must achieve her freedom by her own efforts and if Swaraj in the Gandhiji's sense is to be won, it must come by be self-reliance of Indians themselves and not by any action of Britain.

Mr. Brockway felt Indian freedom may come, though he doubted whether from some external events perhaps by some influence exerted by the American Government or by certain events following the Japanese war. But Mr. Brockway was convinced that if there was a change in the political setup in Britain, India was bound to attain political freedom.

Referring to South Africa's discrimination against Indians Miss Margaret Pope said that the South African Government, which resembles all symptoms of Fascist rulers, had deliberately embarked on a policy of racial discrimination, direct result of which was the treatment meted out to Indians by the British Government. She felt that since India not independent she was not in position to take reprisals.

Miss Pope asserted she had definite information that London even reprimanded Viscount Wavell for showing sympathy with the movement for reprisals against South Africa.

The Conference passed resolutions of solidarity with the Indian people in their struggle for independence and expressed confidence in Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders and pledged itself not to leave any stone unturned to make India's freedom the foremost and test issue in the General Election.

U. S. Under-Secretary Answers Mrs. Pandit

America Happy To Contribute To Satisfactory Settlement

NEW YORK, Jan. 29: The interest of the United States Government in developments in the Indian question was reaffirmed to-day.

The Under-Secretary of State Mr. Joseph Grew was asked for comment on the statement of Mrs. Pandit, who is now visiting the United States, that Indian nationalist leaders could not understand the silence of the United States upon their problems.

Mr. Grew recalled that the former Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, said last June that the United States would help to encourage dependent peoples of the world to attain their liberty.

Mr. Grew said the United States were willing to contribute in any appropriate manner to the achievement of a satisfactory settlement of the India question. He added that the American Government was naturally hopeful that progress would be made in this difficult matter.—(Globe).

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The United States would be glad to assist in achieving a satisfactory settlement of the Indian question, stated the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Joseph Grew, today. He told a press conference that the United States Government had continued to follow with sympathetic interest developments in the Indian question. He was naturally hopeful, he said, that progress would be made in this difficult matter, and that the United States would be happy to contribute in any appropriate manner, to the achievement of a satisfactory settlement.

Mr. Grew said that the United States had close ties of friendship with both the British and the people of India and that these ties had been strengthened by common participation in the war effort.—Reuter.

ANJUMAN EMPLOYEES STRIKE ENDS

Demand For Dearness Allowance Conceded

LAHORE, Jan. 30: About 400 employees of the Anjuman Himayat-i-Islam the premier Muslim Educational Institution in the Punjab who were on strike for the last ten days, resumed work to-day following a compromise between them and the Anjuman.

The President of the Anjuman, Nawab Muzaffar Khan, who was given full powers by the Council of the Anjuman to negotiate a compromise with the strikers, met a deputation of the strikers and accepted their demand for dearness allowance on the scale sanctioned by the Government of India for their employees. He also promised to recognise their union with certain amendments in the rules of the Union. The president assured the strikers that their demand for increase in salaries would be considered at the next meeting of the General Council of the Anjuman.—A. P.

DANCE RECITAL BY RAM GOPAL

In Aid Of Horniman Golden Jubilee Fund

Mr. B. G. Horniman will be finishing 50 years of his journalistic career at the end of the year. In order to celebrate his Golden Jubilee, Bombay has come forward to present him with a purse, thereby showing her heartfelt and grateful appreciation for all his great services to Bombay in particular and India in general.

Ram Gopal, the well-known Indian dancer has kindly consented to give a recital in aid of the fund at Sunderbai Hall on February 6th at 6-30 p.m. supported by his partners Shrimati Janki and Miss Jer Jussawala. Here is a splendid opportunity for all Bombay to come forward not only to witness a really great artist but also to appreciate one of India's greatest and sincerest friends.

The tickets are priced at Rs. 10, Rs. 6/8, Rs. 5/- and Rs. 2/8 which can be had from Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala Industrial Assurance Building, Tel. No. 31181 or 41032.

Donations will be also gratefully received.

'Jaya Somnath' Scores At Excelsior

"Jaya Somnath" which was presented at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday morning by the artistes and pupils of the Sahitya Sansad Kala-Kendra for the benefit of the same institution should be pronounced as a successful production. It is a dance-drama based on the well-known historical novel of the same title by Mr. K. M. Munshi. The opening scene, which was pitched in the temple of Somnath with dances by Devdasi as its outstanding feature formed a prelude to some lively dramatic situation.

The dance-drama was rendered in the Kathakali and Manipuri technique with the back-ground of songs in Gujarati classical tunes. Mr. Yogendra Priyadarshi who played the role of the hero-Bhimadeo is a well-trained Kathakali dancer. He found free scope for the display of his abilities in a duet with Mr. Yogendra Desai as 'Kapalik' which was full of excitement. Miss Nayana Zaveri, who appeared as 'Chanladevi'—the heroine has a good hold over the Manipuri technique. Both of them went through their roles with confidence.

Settings, costumes and the marriage scene produced an ensemble which was reminiscent of the glory that was Gujarat. "Jaya Somnath" which will be repeated on Sunday morning (February 4) at the Capitol, should be an encouragement to Mr. Govardhan Panchal and to the artistes and pupils of the Samsad Kala Kendra to go ahead.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The Countess of Listowel was granted a decree 'nisi' by Mr. Justice Hodson in the divorce court to-day, on the ground that her husband the Earl of Listowel had committed adultery. He did not defend the suit.

Lord Listowel, a Socialist Peer, was recently appointed Under-Secretary of State for India.—United Press.

More Area Must Be Brought Under Irrigation

Sir Jogendra Singh On Procurement Of Food For Increasing Population

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Addressing the Fifth All-India Food Conference in New Delhi to-day, Sir Jogendra Singh, Member for Education, Health and Land, stated that compared with pre-war average of three years ending 1939, the area under grain crops in 1943-44 had increased by over 11 million acres giving an additional yield of four million tons of food grains.

The food problem, he said, needed and would continue to need our anxious care for many years to come. "We know that roughly 30 per cent of our population is undernourished. It is difficult to say, whether it is due to lack of purchasing power or food shortage. We also know that our population is increasing; if it continues to increase at the present rate, in 1951 we may have to provide food for between 430 to 440 millions and by 1971, for 580 millions.

"We cannot, therefore, afford to slacken in our effort to increase our food production.

"We have made a beginning in this direction, so far as food grains are concerned, in our grow more food campaign. For instance, compared with the pre-war average of three years ending with 1939 the area under grain crops increased in 1943-44 by over 11 million acres giving an additional yield of about four million tons of food grains.

LESS ACREAGE UNDER COTTON

The acreage under cotton declined by over four million acres mostly in Bombay and in the Central Provinces. The remaining increase in acreage was brought about by bringing under cultivation marginal and fallow lands. In 1943-44 season, the acreage under rice in Bengal increased considerably and as the weather conditions were favourable, an increased yield of two million tons of rice above the normal was estimated.

"The figures of all the crops for 1944-45 are not yet available as the results of harvesting of millets, pulses, oil seeds are still awaited, but the second forecast of the acreage under cotton shows a reduction from 14.7213 million acres and the target of 80 million acres of rice has been exceeded.

"It is true England has increased its acreage by 90 per cent in the last five years under crops, while our percentage increase has been about three per cent. The comparison would acquire validity if we also compare the percentage of areas under cultivation of the two countries. England and Wales out of its 37 million acres had only 11 per cent under the plough and have now increased it to 20 per cent, while India has had about 36 per cent of its area under the plough and cannot add to it appreciably without creating additional facilities of irrigation, drainage, etc., for land reclamation.

TRACTORS FOR PLOUGHING

"We have so far not been successful in our endeavours to secure an adequate number of tractors for ploughing. In 1944 we intended for 151 but so far only nine of the 22 released have been shipped from the U.S.A. We are pressing for 1,200 tractors in the current year and also for dairy machinery, pasteurising plant, marine engines to equip boats for the transport of fish, recognising that in this machine age, wealth is manpower plus horse-power, a definition which the London "Economist" has given."

"There is a misunderstanding regarding average yields in India", he went on. "Our average yields are low, for only on one-fifth of the area which is under irrigation crops can be property grown, but if the yield from four-fifths of the area which is unprotected is added to the yielded of protected area, it naturally brings down the yield from protected areas also. There is nothing wrong with our soil and with our yields on properly cultivated land. We get yields which are not far behind the yields of some of the western countries."

"Our need is to bring more area under irrigation, because without irrigation, fertilisers are useless, and the application of fertilisers is uneconomic unless prices are stabilised."—A. P.

ON PROGRESS OF GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN

New Delhi, Jan. 30.—Discussions at today's session of the Food Conference centred round the progress of the Grow More Food Campaign, the position in respect of oil cakes and the fixation of targets for acreage and means of production. Recommendations of provincial Governments and states on these subjects are under consideration.

Tomorrow, the Conference will discuss problems realating to the control and distribution of fresh foods and fuel, with special reference to the working of Army Command Co-ordination Committees.

ECONOMIC FREEDOOM FIRST

"Let India's Motto Be Self-Sufficiency"

BOMBAY, Monday

A three-fold approach to the preservation of the liberties of the people and the country was unfolded by Dr. Lanka Sundaram, the well-known author and journalist, when he addressed this evening, the Freedom Group on "The Foundations of Indian Freedom."

Prof. P. A. Wadia presided.

Asking for a new empiricism in the attitude of the citizen to the problems of the State Dr. Sundaram argued that until the old slogans and leadership gave way to new ones, which were capable of reconstructing democratic ethics in the country, it was impossible for India to achieve freedom, and more so to retain it.

"The fundamental need of the people to-day is the development of a national sovereign state, which is only possible if they eschew the false internationalism of almost all the leaders of the country, as well as the dissident activities of the few who are out to carve for themselves kingdoms and satrapies," observed the speaker, who claimed that, even at the risk of being called autarchical, India should become an integral state with national self-sufficiency as the motto.

Proceeding, Dr. Sundaram said that political freedom might even wait, but economic freedom cannot. He instanced the economic plight of the Fellah of Egypt, who possesses a semblance of political freedom, in company with the Iraqui and the Iranian who have their kings and parliaments but not the ingredients of economic freedom.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL

After emphasising the need for some sort of a religious revival in our midst, not in the orthodox institutional sense, but in the sense of the purification of religion to make it the equation between Man and his Maker and to prevent its projection into the politics of the State, Dr. Sundaram pleaded for the reorganisation of the superstructure of the State on a broad basis, with its roots well implanted in the people and the countryside.

Without this, the speaker claimed, it is impossible for any one to uphold a Police State, as is evidenced by present day developments in the country, which put in juxtaposition the suppression of the people's freedom movement and the tours of the Home Member of the Government of India to catch into his net politician-administrators of "suitable types."

GLOUCESTER SWORN IN AS AUSTRALIA'S GOVERNOR-GENERAL

CANBERRA, Jan. 30.

The Duke of Gloucester used the pen and ink well used by Queen Victoria for signing the Australian constitution when he was sworn in today as Governor-General of Australia.

Prime Minister Curtin was a silent spectator in the brief ceremony which was without any special pageantry. The Duke and the Duchess intend to take two weeks' quiet recuperation.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30: H. E. the Governor of Bengal has left Delhi for Calcutta.—A. P.

I. L. O. CONVENTIONS LEAVE INDIA'S PROBLEM UNTOUCHED

Erulkar Points Out How Post-War Plans Help European Employers By Increasing Indian Manufacturer's Costs

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Mr. David Erulkar, who is a member of the Constitution Committee which is considering re-equipment and reorganisation of the I.L.O. to suit the altered post-war conditions, speaking on the report of the Governing Body at a meeting on Saturday stated that the I.L.O. had in the case of India failed to implement its object of relieving the hardship and privation of the Indian masses.

He opined that the Convention ratified had not touched even the fringe of the vast problem of India's poverty, which continues to be a serious menace to national economy.

On the other hand the Convention was calculated to help the European employers by increasing Indian manufacturers cost of production.

Mr. Erulkar further complained that the extent of hardship and privation of Indian masses was rendered difficult as no official statistics of vital importance were available. He instanced the unemployment for which official figures were not obtainable but Sir. M. Visveswaraya had estimated the chronic unemployment of India at about eleven millions.

Mr. Erulkar suggested that the Indian Government be asked to compile such statistics vital to Indian social and economic conditions. He also urged that the I. L. O. Office should prepare a memorandum stating the difficulty which prevented the I.L.O. from dealing with Indian social and economic conditions.

Referring to the staff engaged by the I.L.O., Mr. Erulkar pointed out that the Peace Treaty requires the selection from different nationalities, he complained that this provision was ignored on the ground of the Director's discretion of efficiency.

Mr. Erulkar added that if Indian problems were handled by an Imperialist staff no justice was expected for India. He emphasised necessity of Indian questions being handled by Indians. He, therefore, proposed that the strength of the staff of various nationalities should be related to the contributions from the respective countries.

Replying to Mr. Erulkar, the Director said it was impracticable to give effect to Mr. Erulkar's suggestions but he admitted that three more Indians had recently been appointed on the staff.

BOMBAY WINS WEST ZONE FINAL

Baroda Defeated By Seven Wickets

BOMBAY, Jan. 30

Bombay won the West Zone final of the National Cricket Championship of India, defeating Baroda by seven wickets to-day.

Exhilerating cricki was witnesed to-day—the fourth and final day of the West Zone final.

Hazare left when the score was 241, Tarapore, bringing off a brilliant left-handed catch off Anwar Hussein, who operated with Phadkar with the leather this morning. Gulam Mohd. who was unbeaten with 62 last night, went on to complete his century before he stopped a straight one from Tarapore and returned. When he was 92, Gul Mohd. lifted Kore for the first sixer of the match and his century also included nine fours. 278—4—100).

Adhikari was the next to leave when he skied Tarapore over the wicket-keeper's head where Mantri made no mistake (307—5—24). Powar was run out soon afterwards, Raiji, fielding as a substitute for Kore, making a brilliant return (308—6—0).

It was now practically a race between the two sides. The home team trying to avoid an innings' defeat and the visitors trying their best to achieve it—and only two runs were added when Amir Elahi returned back following a magnuicent one-hand catch by Phadkar in the slips off Tarapore (310—7—10). Mirchandani and Yakub, playing defensive game, wiped off the deficit and when the teams broke for lunch, the total was 341 for seven wickets.

Three-quarters of an hour after lunch, Baroda were all out in their second innings for 390, but it was not before the last pair, Ahmed Patel and Asha Mirchandani, had added 41 runs in about 30 minutes.

Yakub Shaikh was sent back after scoring 12 when he stopped a straight one from Modi and younger Hazare also followed suit offering an easy catch to Khot at second slip off Phadkar just after scoring one run.

Ahmed Patel came in and in partnership with Mirchandani played interesting cricket. Phadkar scored Ahmed Patel's wickets when the total was 390, leaving Bombay to make 74 for an outright victory.

BOMBAY'S SECOND KNOCK

Required to make 74 runs for an outright victory, Bombay collected the requisite number of runs at the cost of three wickets and thus earned the right to meet the winner of Northern India and Southern Punjab in the semi-final round of All-India Championship on February 16, most probably at Bombay.

Ibrahim and Anwar Hussein opened Bombay's second innings but the latter was soon caught by Power off Gul Mohd. with only two on board. Mantri was out for 20 runs when the score was (34—2—20), and Ibrahim followed him at 44 being declared l.b.w. off Hazare.

Modi and Merchant then became associated and made the required number of runs for victory. Bombay thus won the West Zone final defeating Baroda by seven wickets.

Scores:—

BOMBAY—First Innings 468

BARODA—First Innings 151

BARODA (Second Innings)

V M Raiji c Merchant b Tarapore 43; R B Nimbalkar b Anwar Hussein 96; Gul Mohd. l.b.w. Tarapore 100; Vijay Hazare c Tarapore b Anwar Hussein 30; Adhikari c Mantri b Tarapore 24; Amir Elahi c Phadkar b Tarapore 10; Powar (run out) 1; Mirchandani (not out) 47; Yakub Shaikh l.b.w. Modi 12; Vivek Hazare c Khot b Phadkar 1; Ahmed Patel b Phadkar 17; Extras 10; Total 390.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 134; 2 for 153, 3 for 241; 4 for 278; 5 for 307; 6 for 308; 7 for 310; 8 for 348; 9 for 349; and 10 for 390.

Bowling: Phadkar 31.4/6/73/2; Khot 4/0/16/0; Palwankar 6/1/25/0; Tarapore 36/4/106/4; Kore 13/1/47/0; Merchant 7/0/27/0; Modi 3/0/7/1; Anwar Hussein 21//2/77/2.

BOMBAY (Second Innings)

K C Ibrahim l.b.w. Hazare 14; Anwar Hussein c Power b Gul Mohd 0; Mantri c Hazare b Amir Elahi 20; Modi (not out) 31; Merchant (not out) 9; Extra 0; Total (for 3 wickets) 74.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 2; 2 for 34; 3 for 44.

Bowling Analysis: Vijay Hazare 20/8/31/1; Gul Mohd. 5/2/10/1; Amir Elahi 14.02/3/33/1.

RELIEF MATCHES AT SURAT

SURAT, Jan. 29: Hindus and Parsis will meet in the first round of the Food Relief Cricket Tournament that will begin on Saturday next. The Hindu team led by L. P. Jai will include M. N. Raiji, M. K. Mantri, Phadkar, S. Kesari, B. G. Patel, Hemu Adhikari and Palvankar.

The Parsi team led by M. F. Mistry will be assisted by Russi Modi, K. R. Mehromji, Manicksaw and Dadysheth.

Vijay Hazare will lead the Rest team with Vivek Hazare, R. B. Kadam, Roach and Dias against the Muslims on February 6, 7 and 8. The Muslim team will include Baporia (Captain), Amir Elahi, Gul Mahomad, Anwar Hussein, Ahmed Patel, Balooch and Yakub Sheikh.

The winners of the two matches will meet in the finals on February 10 and 13.—A. P.

BENGAL CLUB SPORTS

The tenth annual sports festival of the Bengal Club, Bombay, was held at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel, on Sunday last. The stands were packed with an enthusiastic crowd of Bengalis hailing from all parts of the city and suburbs.

Over 300 competitors, men women and children, divided into 14 groups, took part in the 37 events on the card. Some good sport and keen contests were seen during the day.

Mr. J. C. Maitra, President of the Club, in welcoming Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the Mayor, dewit at length at the record progress the Club had made during the last two years or so. He invited the Bengali residents to take a larger share in the affairs of the Club and help it to grow in all directions. In thanking all those who had made the function a great success, Mr. Maitra particularly mentioned the names of Mr. I. B. Palit and Mr. P. K. Das, the indefatigable Chairman and Secretary of the Sports Committee respectively, who had spared no pains to make the event successful.

Mr. Nagindas, before distributing the prizes, expressed great satisfaction at the enthusiasm shown by all the competitors. He pointed out that the salvation of the country depended on the physical fitness of the people. He exhorted everybody to take to sports most keenly and contribute their quota to the National regeneration of the country.

Consolation prizes to all children under six years of age were kindly donated by Mrs. Sandhya Palit.

RECEPTION TO RUSSI MODY

SURAT, Jan. 30.—Russi Modi, the veteran Parsi cricketer will be honoured at a public reception to be held by the Parsi community of Surat during his stay here for the Surat Flood Relief Cricket Tournament. The Parsi Mitra Mandal is collecting a fund to be presented to Modi.—A.P.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30.

Influenced by consistent peace rumours and acceptance by bank of lower tenders in Gold and Silver there was sharp break in bullion today. Gold rates after dropping to Rs. 83/6/0 closed at Rs. 84/12/0, and Silver rates after dropping to Rs. 117 closed at Rs. 119/8. It is reported that one broker in Silver market has failed to meet his liabilities which is expected to the tune of Rs. 15 to 20 thousand. It is gathered that Ahmedabad market sentiment was on the whole bearish. The share market opened weak but thereafter gradually moved up on heavy bear covering and replacement buying. Bulls are reported to have liquidated some of their holdings.

Calico 1405, Ambika 490, Arrived 1480, Jupiter 358, New Cotton 507, New Commerical 725, Bhalkia 180, Morris 154, Mahalaxmi 1540, Marsdon 151, Monogram 162, Rajnagar 400, Rohit 367/8, Vijay 482/8, Sarasputr 605.

Panic In Bullion Market

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Due to war rumours the Bullion Market witnessed wide fluctuations to-day.

Silver, which closed at Rs. 122/8/- yesterday, had gone down to Rs. 117/4/- on heavy selling pressure. At about 11-30 p.m. the price recovered to Rs. 121/4/- on bears covering.

Gold was quoted at Rs. 66/8/- on Monday evening when the market opened to-day the price was Rs. 64/10/-. After touching the low level of Rs. 63/4/- it was quoted in private trading to-night at Rs. 66-0-0.

At 11-30 p.m. cotton price was around Rs. 444/8/-.

	Silver	Gold
Previous Closing	122-8-	66-8
To-day's Opening	121-0	64-10
Lowest	117-4	63-4
To-day's Closing	119-8	64-10
Latest Night Quotations	121-4	66-0

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

Following are today's quotations:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan (10) 39/4 Do (25) 93 India Sugar 34 Mysore Sugar 62 South India 16/8 Travancore 14/14.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 10 Chembra Peak 9/12 Manalur 6/10 Nellithan 14/8 Valkundam 20 Vellamalai 30 Vellitam 32 Woodlands 12.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wool 467 Band C Ordy 335 Coimbatore Murugan 202 (Do) New 99 Kothari Tex 32/12 Lakshmi 106 Do New 78 Pankaja 295 Ramya Vilas 148 Sitaram Spg 188 Vasantha 312.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 116/2 Brunions 13 Hind Trust 25 Ind St Rol 9 Mysore Paper 24/8 Mysore Glass Enamel 23/4 Metur Chem 16/4 Do Defd 6/4 Singareni 22 Spencer 14/4.—A. P.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

The market displayed an easier tone in sympathy with a selling pressure and share values in almost all sections were marked down. The volume of business was also limited. Government securities were unchanged.

Following are today's closing quotations:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent defence loan (1949-52) 101/6 Slot three per cent loan (1953-55) 100 Slot three per cent Victory Bonds (1957) 99/8 Slot three-half-per cent Government Paper 99/9 five per cent loan (1945-55) 102/2 Slot.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 12/12 Dunbar 286 per cent Egin Mills 63/10 Muir Mills 430 New Victoria 7.

COALS: Amalgamated 50/6 Bengal 694 Bhalgora 16/8 Burrakur 41/4 Deoli 18/3 Dhemo Main 47 East Indian 32/8 Equitable 65/13 Nazira 18/8 New Beerbhoom 37/4 Anorth Damuda 16/16 Samla 9/12 South Karanpura 27 Talcher 11/12.

JUTES: Alliance 596 Angloindia 445 Auckland 321 Barangora 212 Budge Budge 465 Champdany 253 Cheviot 293 Ganges 542 Gourepore 829 Howrah 81/5 Kamarhati 666 Slot India 688 Kankinarrah 556/8 Naihati 342 Slot New Central 600 Slots Nuddea 122/8 Orient 252 Presidency 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn 5/2 Consolidated Tin 3/4 Indian Copper 3/1 Assam Bengal Cement 17 Dalmia Cement 18/15 Hamthwaite and Co 11/6 B I Elec Cons 18/5 Indian Iron and Steel 38/26 Jessop and Co 23/8 Kumardhubi Eng 11/2 National Iron 12/7 Steel Corpn 31/6 Barrare Coke 33/8 B I Corpn 6/6 Calcutta Trams 54 Indian National Airways 23/12 National Insulated Cable 13/4 Rohtas Industries 17 British Burma Petroleum 4 Bengal Paper 215 India Paper Pulp 220 Slot Sree Gopal Paper 19 Star Paper 16/12 Titaghur Paper 28/9 Midnapore Zemindry 164 India General Navgn 179.

SUGAR SHARES: Belsund 15/12 Carew and Co 26/14 New Savan 27/4 Raza 42 Pt.

TEA SHARES: Bateli 18/14 Bishnauth 45/4 Betjan 29 Central Cachar 130 East India 17.—A. P.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATIONS

INDORE, Jan. 29.

Shares Indore Malwa 725 Bukumchand Rs. 1,065 Kalyanmal 438 Bhandari Rs. 965 Binod 744 Hira Rs. 530.

Bullion Gold Bar per Tola Rs. 76 Silver Ready Rs. 128 Forward Rs. 128 Nagrana Rs. 2/8.

City Doctor And Maternity Home Nurse On Trial

Woman In Confinement Alleged To Have Received Inhuman Treatment

The case in which a city doctor, Dr. Patrao is charged under Sec. 336 of the I.P.C. (rash and negligent act likely to cause death) came up for resumed hearing before Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Bombay, on Monday afternoon. Mr. S. G. Velinkar is defending the accused and Mr. M. Nemazi, is conducting the prosecution.

In this case Dr. S. Patrao, the proprietor of Dr. Patrao's Hospital, situated at Morland Road and a nurse of the institution Miss Annie Noronha are being prosecuted on the charge mentioned above in connection with the case of a Muslim male infant who was born in the hospital to Begum Zohra, the wife of a Mohammedan businessman, in the Maternity Home.

Mr. H. H. Brito, is defending the nurse.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

When the case commenced on Monday, Mr. Velinkar at the outset stated that during the notice stage he wanted the issue on medical evidence to be first decided with a view to end the matter speedily but now as the notice was converted into summons it would provide an opportunity to exonerate the name of the hospital and the doctor fully and would help to clear all doubts regarding the allegations against the accused.

Mr. Nemazi replied that this was past history and that in any event the complainant was too glad to proceed with the case to a finale.

Begum Mehrul Nissar the complainant, thereupon, stepped into the witness box and deposed as follows:—"I reside on the 1st floor of Samia Building at Dongri with my husband My daughter Zohra Begum, my son and my son-in-law stay with me. I know both the accused".

A mild breeze ensued at this stage between the opposing Counsel when Mr. Velinkar remarked: "Lead her! Lead her!"

Mr. Nemazi retorted: "Please, my learned friend refrain from making such remarks!"

AFTER EXPLOSION.

Continuing her deposition witness stated:—"I went to accused I's hospital exactly a month after the Dock explosions, to register Zohra's name for reservation for confinement and on payment of Rs. 40 (advance) got a room reserved. I received a card. I also paid Rs. 10 for ante-natal care.

On Nov. 2nd last Zohra had pains of delivery and I took her to the hospital. She was admitted in a special room. I was staying in the hospital with the consent of the accused.

On the night of the third Nov. Zohra did not take her meals. She also did not have food on the fourth noon as she was in great pain.

At about 5 p.m. Zohra wanted something to eat as she was very hungry, I told a nurse in the hospital to give her something to eat or drink according to the instructions of the doctor. She said she had a feeling of nausea and asked me to see that something was brought immediately.

So I entreated Sister Margaret who was there at the time who gave orders to a servant of the hospital to bring something.

Meanwhile Dr. Patrao came and said: "Bhendi Bazar Ka Chinal Chup rao". I protested to the use of vulgar language. He said:—"Chup Rao Suvar Tumara Dat Tod Dalunga", and hit me with the stethoscope. I warded off the blow. He then abused me very much in English which I could not follow. Then accused asked me to take Zohra out of the hospital. I said I could not do that and that he should send for my son-in-law. He was telephoned for and he came.

His name is Hassan Khan. My son-in-law told me to go away, saying that he would stay in the hospital, as I had stayed there for 3 days. While leaving I saw Dr. Patrao and asked him to forgive me if I had in any way offended him. This I did because my daughter was a patient in his hospital and I had no other alternative since I was to leave with Zohra.

CHILD BORN

After I left I remained in the vicinity as I was in a state of anxiety where I learnt that my daughter delivered of a male child at 11-30 on the 4th night. I then went home.

On the 6th of November at about 8 p.m. my son-in-law asked me to accompany him to see his wife. I was reluctant as I wanted to avoid any trouble there. I went there with my son Cassumati, and my son-in-law. When I reached there at 8-30, I saw Dr. Patrao seated in a car with the door open, expecting some one.

I went to my daughter's room and placed my grandson in my lap. Dr. Patrao with Sister Margaret, came there. He pushed the door and said: "Why have you come"? I told him not to worry as my taxi was waiting and I would leave shortly. He then started talking to my son-in-law in English. I could hear him saying: "Go Home" in English. He said: "Nai Mangta Hai—Sab Lok Jao". Accused then left in a huff.

COMPLETELY NAKED

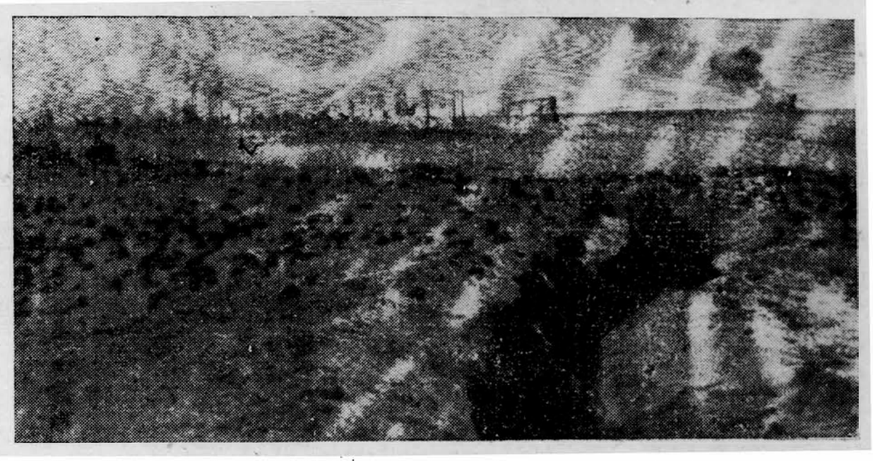
Ten minutes after Nurse Annie, the second accused came into the room with a stretcher and two bearers. She told me to remove the clothes from my daughter's person. I pleaded that I had not brought any clothes and asked her how could I take my daughter. Besides my daughter's legs were tied up on account of an operation. Zohra's clothes were removed by the nurse and she was completely naked.

I then took off my 'ghagra' and frock and covered the naked body of my daughter. The doctor wasn't present at this time.

I then asked my son-in-law to lodge a complaint at the Nagpada Police Station. The police never came. Nurse Annie then went to the baby and tore off the bandage on the umbilical cord. I told her not to do it and that I would pay the price of the bandage. She said she could not accede to my request as it was hospital property. The gauze on the navel came off when the bandage was removed and the navel began to bleed.

I put my hand on the child's navel and then I tied it with a piece of cloth to which the food dish was wrapped. Then my daughter was removed in an ambulance. The case was adjourned to Feb. 12 at this stage.

HOW BRITISH CAPTURED GERMAN TOWN



British infantry advance towards Heinsburg, an important garrison town in Germany, through a winding trench in the snow. A burning tank is seen in the distance. (Heinsburg is now in British hands.)

FRESH CHARGE AGAINST KHUHRO

SUKKUR, Jan. 30: In the Allahbux Murder Case, prosecution counsel informed the court that he would bring an additional charge under Sec. 109 read with Sec. 302 (abetment of murder) against Khan Bahadur Khuhro, his brother and other accused. Counsel prayed for framing the charge for abetment of murder in addition to the charge under Sec. 120-B read with Sec. 302 (conspiracy to murder).—A. P.

Conclusion Of Defence Arguments

SUKKUR, Jan. 30: Defence arguments concluded this evening in the case against Khan Bahadur Khuhro and others.

Mr. Dialmal, Defence Counsel earlier submitted that according to prosecution witness Mohamed Khan the conspiracy was hatched at the village of Jagan in February 1943 when the late Pir Pagaro was standing his trial and this fact he said was sufficient ground for Hurs to commit the murder.

The very nature of attack on Allahbux showed the Hurs' state of mind. They fearlessly shot him dead in broad day light near the police station. The Khan Bahadur had no motive against Allahbux. On the contrary Khan Bahadur Moulabux (brother of the late Mr. Allahbux) entertained fears against Khan Bahadur Khuhro and had lost in the Assembly by-election. He won the election this time because Khan Bahadur Khuhro had been arrested.

Counsel further submitted that the evidence of approver Daresh was inadmissible, the evidence of Daresh's son and wife was tainted and could not corroborate Daresh's. He dwelt on the detention of Daresh under Section 129 of Defence Rules and said when custody was illegal and bail was illegal, the court had to view with suspicion the approver's evidence and discharge the accused.

To-morrow Mr. G. G. Ray, Inspector-General of Police, will be further examined by the court for elucidation of certain points.—A. P.

International Cultural Exhibition

It is over a week that the International Cultural Exhibition has been thrown open to public.

Indian section, in spite of the difficulties of the war, has been able to put up a remarkably good show of South Indian bronzes, Greco-Buddhist stucco heads from Punjab and Afghanistan and a choise selection of Moghul and Rajput paintings. The bronzes have been selected with an eye for their aesthetic qualities and every care has been taken to avoid the monotony of repetition.

The dancing Siva Nataraja, "piece de resistance" of the bronzes on show expresses the rythmic vitality of the dance of destruction and is in peculiar contrast to the cherubic figures of dancing Krishna, happy and satiated. In the Buddha heads from Punjab and Afghanistan one may see the happy compromise of the oriental idealism of peace and contentment with the western realism aiming at the outward semblance of beauty and grace. In the collection of Moghul and Rajput paintings one is struck with their high aesthetic qualities and perfection of technique. There are paintings from the personal albums of the Moghul Emperors Jehangir, Shah-Jehan and Aurangzeb, which are distinguished by their careful draftsmanship and exquisite finist. Then there are illustrated leaves from history and romances both Indian and Iranian of Akbar period with brilliant enamel-like colouring throbbing with the creative impulse of the primitives. There are also exquisite study of the birds and animals, a distinguishing feature of the art of Jehangir period. In direct contrast with the Moghul technique one may see almost feminine art of Kangra with its emphasis on lyrical quality of line, brilliant sense of colouration and an ideal hilly landscape. One should not miss the chance to see such noble efforts of Indian genius.

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Chairman of the India Committee, has taken great pains to collect the exhibits from various sources and has been successful in bringing together under one roof some of finest Indian paintings and statuary of different schools ever exhibited in India.

PUNJAB'S NEW MINISTER

Tikaram Succeeds Chhoturam

LAHORE, January 30.

H. E. Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor of the Punjab, has appointed Choudhri Tikaram to be a member of his Council of Ministers and to allot him the portfolio of Revenue in succession to the late Rao Bahadur Choudhri Sir Chhoturam, says a Press Communique issued this afternoon.—A. P.

China Land Route To Be Named After Stilwell

CHUNGKING, Jan. 30: Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek on Sunday night broadcast a promise to the Allies that the new land route now opened from India to China—to be called after Gen. Joseph Stilwell—will bring "shattering blows" against Japan. "We have broken the siege of China. Even in peacetime, the construction of this road would be an extraordinary engineering achievement. To militarists of Japan it will be an omen of defeat."—Reuter.

In Burma

JAPS EVACUATE KYAUKSE

ADV. HQ. ALFSEA, Jan. 30: To-day's SEAC Communique says:

NORTHERN COMBAT AREA: On January 28 troops of Mars Task Force, who have established a road block 75 miles from Lashio on the Burma Road near Hosi inflicted heavy casualties on the Japanese and captured several guns. Yesterday there were patrol clashes in the hills west of the road block.

FIFTEENTH INDIAN CORPS: On Ramree Island the enemy is stubbornly defending the south bank of the Yanbauk Chaung. Our troops have been across the Chaung but have not yet established a bridgehead.

Good progress has been made towards Minbya, on the Myohaung-Taungup Road.

FOURTEENTH ARMY: On the Irrawaddy, our troops have captured the main Japanese positions just east of Kabwet.

On the Shwebo-Sagaing Road the enemy evacuated Kyaukse, three miles south-east of Ondaw.—A.P.

Contempt Charge Against "Kisan" Editor

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 30.

The case against the Editor of the "Kisan" for alleged contempt of court commenced yesterday before the Full Bench of the Kolhapur High Court. The Public Prosecutor inquired whether the respondent, the editor would disclose the name of the correspondent. Expressing his unwillingness to do so the Editor of the "Kisan" submitted that the Kolhapur High Court was not competent to issue notices for contempt of court and also it had no jurisdiction over Ichelkaranji Jaghir. The proceedings were adjourned till February 3 next.—United Press.

A. N. Sinha Meets Syed Mahmud

WARDHA, Jan. 30.—Mr. Anugrahanarayansingh had talks with Dr. Syed Mahmud and acquainted him with the political situation in Bihar.—United Press.

SURAT STUDENTS STAND BY CONGRESS

SURAT, Jan. 30.—The Surat District Students' Conference was held on the 27th and 28th at Navasari under the presidentship of Mr. Janak Dave. The conference expressed full confidence in the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and the aims and objects of the Indian National Congress. The resolution added: "The 1942 August resolution expresses the hopes and desires of not only the Indian people but of the whole world and the student world is fully with the Congress in its fight for freedom.—A. P.

NEW BRITISH 27-SEATER TRANSPORT PLANE

LONDON, Jan. 30:. A prototype of a new transport plane, 27-seater VC 1 is being constructed for the Ministry of Aircraft Production, it was disclosed to-day. Designed and produced by Vickers Armstrong Limited, it is twin-engined with Hercules engines, capable of 200 miles an hour at 10,000 feet and will have a range up to 1,850 miles. It has a passenger saloon approximately 30 feet long with accomodation for a crew of two. Its wing span is 89½ feet, and its length, 62 feet 7 inches.—Reuter.

JINNAH ON SIND PROBLEM

Premier Can Choose His Colleagues In Ministry

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has issued the following:

"I was glad to see Mr. Ghulamali Khan Talpur and Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Haroon. This meeting was arranged in consequence of the correspondence between me and the Premier of Sind long before Mr. Isa was deputed to go to Karachi by the Committee of Action and with my approval. I have had a talk with them and as result I wish to issue the following statement,—

"As regards the Provincial Muslim League elections as I have already said before, it is the function of the Committee of Action to deal with these matters and I am glad that they have deputed Mr. Isa to go to Karachi and it is for him now to see that elections are controlled, managed and conducted in a fair and proper way.

"As regards the Ministry it is for the Muslim League Party in the Assembly and the leader in the ordinary course to manage and regulate and I have already made it clear that any Coalition with non-Muslims that the Premier may deem necessary or desirable can be brought into effect provided, it is approved of by the Central Parliamentary Board. As for the present Ministry, as it is constituted, it is for the leader to choose his colleagues, within the framework of the present Ministry and I once more hope that the differences that have arisen will be settled with honour and credit not only to the Muslim League in the Province of Sind but also of the All-India Muslim League organisation.

"Any disruption amongst our rank and file will be disastrous and those who are not prepared to forget and close their differences will be playing in the hands of our opponents at the critical moment. We must shed all purrels and stand solid and united for the organisation to which we belong and the issues for which we are carrying on this great struggle of life and death. I am sure that Sind will rise and fully respond to my fervent appeal and thereby play its most vital and important part in the achievement of our goal of Pakistan. In the end I wish Mr. Isa every success in his mission".—A. P.

FORMBY TO ENTERTAIN TROOPS

BOMBAY, Jan. 30: Lancashire 'Ukelele Man' George Formby, who arrived in Bombay this afternoon, gave an informal reception to city journalists at E.N.S.A. Headquarters this evening.

Formby, who is accompanied by his wife, Beryl, is expected to stay for two months and entertain troops in as many places as possible during that time.—A. P.

HYDARI LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

KARACHI, Jan. 30: Sir Akbar Hydari, Secretary of the Industries and Civil Supplies Department, Government of India, has left for England, where he is to hold discussions with the Ministry of Production.—A. P.

JOSHI LEAVES FOR DELHI

BOMBAY, Jan. 30: Mr. S. C. Joshi, who has been appointed as Labour Commissioner with the Government of India, left this afternoon for Delhi to take up his appointment. He was seen off by a large gathering of office-bearers and members of the various Labour Unions with which he was connected.—A. P.

MADRAS CIVIC ADDRESS FOR DULIPSINGHJI

MADRAS, Jan. 30: The Madras Municipal Corporation resolved today to present a civic address to Prince Dulipsinghji, the well-known Test Cricketer, on his forthcoming visit to Madras. Prince Dulipsinghji is expected to arrive in Madras on February 3 in connection with the meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India to be held here on February 3rd and 4th.—A. P.

MILL WORKERS' DEMANDS TURNED DOWN

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30.

It is reliably understood that in the reply given to the notice of the Majur Mahajan, the Ahmedabad Millownes' Association has declined to give compensation to mill workers for the stoppage of mills for four days during the current month on account of coal shortage.

According to them the demand was not legal and workers could not ask for compensation under India Government new draft rules.

Mill workers are at a loss of four days' income estimated to be about Rs. 20 lakhs.

MILL INDUSTRY DISPUTE BEFORE INDUSTRIAL COURT?

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30.

It is likely that in order to avoid a crisis in this industrial city Government may compel both parties of the Millowners and the Majur Mahajan to go before the Industrial Court and to accept its judgment.

COTTAGE v. KEY INDUSTRIES

Principal Agarwal X-Rays Second Part Of Bombay Plan

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHA, (By Mail).

Interviewed regarding the Second Part of the Bombay Plan, Principal S. N. Agarwal, the author of the well-known Gandhian Plan, observed:

"At long last the sequel of the Bombay Plan is out. It is very strange that the distinguished industrialists did not think it worthwhile to enunciate their basic principles and ideals along with their main Plan. I am also unable to understand why they required full twelve months to announce these principles. However, better late than never.

I am glad to note that, consciously or unconsciously, the Bombay Planners have incorporated in their second part several important features of the Gandhian Plan. Greater emphasis on agriculture, cottage industries, decentralisation, welfare of the masses and the need for National Government are to be welcomed Frank recognition on the part of the industrialists of the necessity for State Control deserves appreciation. But the fact remains that there is inherent difference between the fundamental basis of the Gandhian and Bombay Plans. My Plan based on Gandhian ideals visualises an economic order in which Man is more than Money and where the farmer instead of playing second fiddle to the industrialists shall become the pivot of Indian national economy through the scientific development of fields, cottage factories and workshops.

Sound development of the basic industries and Public utilities is not possible without a really National Government, and when a Popular Government is established in this country it shall be competent to start and organise the key industries. If the Bombay Planners, therefore, mean business in conformity with their professions, they instead of hastily floating automobile companies on a capitalist basis, should address themselves to the very important task of helping the poor villagers to improve their agriculture and rehabilitate the cottage industries on scientific lines. Much could be achieved in this field in spite of alien Government. Gandhiji's clarion call to all the countrymen for devoting themselves to large-scale and intensive contructive work in the rural areas deserves the serious attention of the Bombay Planners who have also stressed the importance of the welfare of the masses."

AMERICAN U. P. GREETS A.-I.N.E.C.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Mr. Brelvi, President of the A.-I. N. E. C., has received the following telegram from New York from Mr. Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press of America:—

"Greetings from the United Press of America and best wishes for successful conference.

"Our fundamental principles are: (1) that news sources particularly official news sources, shall be available to all, (2) transmission facilities shall completely be available to all. (3) there will be minimum peacetime official regulation of news flow and (4) all newspapers throughout world to have success to all possible sources of news.

"We believe this is a non-controversial programme in which editors of newspapers, and publishers throughout the world can join and hope to have support of the A.-I. N. E. C."—United Press.

CEYLONESE TO BOYCOTT REFORMS COMMISSION

COLOMBO, Jan. 30: A mass meeting of the workers held under the auspices of the Lanka Workers United Front in Colombo yesterday passed several resolutions. One of which called upon the people of Ceylon to boycott the Solubury Commission as it considered that the Commission was "directed towards liquidation of powers vested in the people's representatives and perpetuation of the British Imperialism in this Island.

A procession of men and women carrying Red banners with hammer and sickle and placards inscribed with various slogans proceeded the meeting which also registered its sympathy with the workers of Greece.—United Press.

DAHANU, Jan. 29.—The K. L. Ponda High School was a victim of burglary. On Friday (26th Jan.) the school laboratory was broken into by burglars and articles worth about 300-to-400 Rs. were removing from it.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS CHALLENGED

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Henry Cecil Graham and Others ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus

Messrs. Grindlay and Co. Ltd. and Others. ..... Defendants.

One Annie Margaret Graham died in Bombay in May 1943 at the age of 80. The plaintiffs were her nieces and a nephew who along with defendants 11 to 13 were her heirs under the Succession Act. The deceased left a will dated 29th December 1931 of which the 1st defendants were the sole executors. By this will the deceased gave several pecuniary legacies, including Rs. 4,000 to the Salvation army and various other institutions named by her who were all defendants to the present suit. Of the residue, half was given to her nephews and nieces, and half to charity. The will was deposited with the Sub-Registrar on 18th February 1932, but subsequently withdrawn in November 1942, and re-deposited on 15th December 1942.

The plaintiffs contended that all the bequests to charity were void under Section 118 of the Succession Act, as the testatrix died within six months of depositing the will. The charitable institutions on the other hand, contended that section 118 did not apply when an absolute bequest was made to an institution even thought that institution be a purely charitable one, but that section 118 applied only to trusts for a charitable purpose.

At the hearing, a decree was passed by consent of parties by which it was declared that the testatrix was an Anglo-Indian of British Indian domicile, and ordered that after paying the costs of the parties and the pecuniary legacies to relatives, Rs. 3,000 be paid to the Salvation Army and half the amounts to the other charitable institutions. It was declared that charity had no interest in the residue which was to be divided into four parts, three of which be paid to the three plaintiffs and the fourth to defendants 11, 12 and 13.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY COURT

The following having obtained the largest number of votes have been declared members of the Court of the Benares Hindu University by its Registered donors for a term of five years, from 25th of January, under Statute 14(1) Class III clause (b) of the Statutes of the University:—

(1) Dr. 'Sachchidanand Sinha, Patna. (2) Dr L C Jain, Lahore. (3) Sir Chunilal V Mehta, Bombay. (4) Srimati Rameshwari Nehru, Lahore. (5) Hon. Mr. Justice Bakshi Tekchand, Lahore. (6) Raja Govindlal Shivlal Moulal, Bombay. (7) Dr V S Ram, Lucknow. (Elected for the residue of the term of the late Raja Jwala Prasad. Term expires on 27th November, 1946).

"HE DISCOVERED SOUL OF INDIA FOR US"

Birthday Tributes To Vivekanand

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Jan: 29.

"Vivekanand discovered the soul of India for us. Generations yet unborn will remember Swami Vivekanand as the poet of patriotism, prohet of nationalism and lover of his country and will continue to bless and cherish his name until the end of time as long as India lives". In these words, Prof. R. C. Majumdar of the Dacca University paid a glowing tribute to the work and teaching of Swami Vivekanand at the 83rd Birthday celebrations held at the Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar, yesterday afternoon.

Continuing, the Professor said that he was the first Indian to declare that every pariah Indian was his brother. True religion was not synonymous with dogma. Service of the poor and the down-trodden was the most effective way of worshipping God. Among the other speakers were Panditratna B. L. Shanbhag and Dr. J. C. Chatterji who also paid eloquent tributes to the departed Swami and urged upon the audience to emulate his great example.

ALLEGED BOGUS ZAMINDAR ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING

BOMBAY, Tuesday

An alleged bogus zamindar of Assam with a "posh" flat at Sagar Tarang, Neapean Sea Road, was arrested by the police yesterday for swindling an insurance canvasser in respect of Rs. 2,000.

Rabindra Mohan alias Mohini Mohan Rikshit, the self-styled Zamindar, lived in great style at the above address. His "Secretaries" alleged to be as bogus as himself, used to scour the streets for likely customers.

One of them Ramgopal by name accosted the complainant in the case and asked him if he was willing to insure the life of the Zamindar for two lakhs of rupees. The insurance man was willing. An appointment was made, and the complainant went to the place with rupees two thousand as an "offering to the Secretary." Then, it is alleged that to coax the Zamindar into a good frame of mind, he was asked to gamble on table race. He was assured that it was only in fun and no moneys exchanged hands. All transactions were on paper.

The complainant first won Rs. 8,000 on paper, then he lost Rs. 16,000 on paper, and the Rs. 2,000 he had brought was taken up as part of his losses.

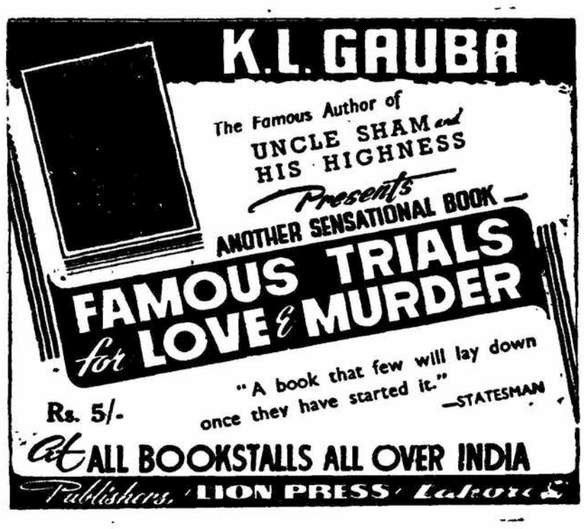
The accused who was put up at the Fourth Girgaum Court, was ordered to be released on bail.

DAHANU, Jan. 29.—Mr Trotman, Commissioner Northern Division, who is camping at Palghar, paid a hurried visit to the K. L. Ponda High School, Dahanu. It is understood that the Commissioner promised to give sympathetic attention to the demands of the school for change of their playground.

KAMALADEVI ON WOMAN'S STATUS

HYDERABAD, Jan. 30: Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, President, All-India Women's Conference, had a busy time here yesterday and today. She addressed a public meeting of men and women yesterday and a ladies' meeting to-day, detailing the part women have played in the making of the nation, laying stress on recognition of their equal rights and status.—United Press.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30: It is announced that the Eighteenth Session of the National Defence Council will be held at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi on the 16th, 17th and 18th April, 1945. His Excellency the Viceroy will preside.—A. P.





Further Decline In Steel Shares

PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT AT DECLINE

Drop In Cotton And Bullion Quotations

BOMBAY, January 30.

The Share Bazar again opened lower but there was selective buying in favourite scrips, Steels, Dyeings and Kohinoors. Rest of the list was lower with sentiment still uncertain: Bears are not inclined to sell short after the recent severe decline.

Bullion market suffered considerably on professional and general unloading. Cotton market was depressed with utter absence of demand.

The Share Bazar was again weak to-day on utter absence of buying. Prospects of an early peace have unnerved operators and nobody thinks about inflation or industrial conditions. Speculative element has suffered heavy losses. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened to-day at Rs. 2,070 and improved to Rs. 2,082 and steadied at Rs. 2,080, Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 394 and after improving to Rs. 395 steadied at Rs. 394. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1,750 and steadied at Rs. 1,760. Kohinoor M.ll Shares were placed at Rs. 583.

Later on there was slightly improved buying and with short covering Tata Steel Dfds. improved to Rs. 2,090 and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 396.

Closing quotations of some active shares were as under:—

Tata Steel Dfds. 2,087/8, Tata Steel Ord. 395/8, Bombay Dyeing 1,772/8, Century 890, Nagpur 382, Gokak 290/8, Indore 710, New Great 383/8, Kohinoor 585, Simplex 250/8, Swadeshi 531, Central Bank 80, Scindia 33/10, Associated Cement 228, Andhra 1,802/8, Tata Power 1,865, Tata Hydro 207, Indian Iron 38/5.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Jan 30.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 445.
Apollo 3/15/6 4 3/14/6 4.
Bharat 61 60.
B. Dyeing 1752/8 57/8 63/12 62/8 58/12 65 62/8 67/8 51/4 56/4 52/8 65 67/8 68/12 65 80 75 77/8 72/8.
Central India (Ord) 382 81/8 83/8 80 79 81/8 79/8 83 81/8 82.
Central India (Pref) 787/8.
Century 875 90.
Colaba 211 14 9/8 14 13.
Edward 705 700 707/8 5 35.
Elphinstone (Pref) 125/8.
Empire Cone (Pref) 125/8.
Finlay 297 86 94 90 96/8 96.
Gokak 286 90 86 90/8.
India United (Defd) 2/15/6 3 2/14/6 2/15/9.
India United (Ordy) 14/10 14/6 14/11 14/6 14/10 14/9.
Indore 702/8 10 698/12 715 10.
Khatau 320.
Kohinoor 575 82 81 85 80 83 81 85 84 87 86 89 85.
Meyer 202/8 200 205 1/4 6/4 5.
Model 252/8 55 50 55.
Morarjee 693/12 700.
New City 387/8.
New Great 378 85 78 81 78 84 83 83/8.
Sassoon Cotton 21/12 21/14 21/12.
Shrinivas 342/8.
Simplex 247 46 48/8 46 47 46/8 50/8.
Swadeshi 528 26 32 26 29 25 29 27 31.
Swan 300 309 5 11.
Tata Mills 59 62.

BANKS.

Baroda 143.
Central 79/8 78/8 80.
Imperial (New) 495 (Ex. Div).
India 192.
Reserve 131 30.
Union 9/5.
United Commercial 68/8 (Ex. Right).

ELECTRIC COS.

Andhra Valley (Ord) 1800 1802/8.
B. Tram (Ord) 151/4 51/8.
B. Tram (Pref) 72/8.
Hydro 206 6/8 6.
Tata Power 1875 65

INSURANCE COS.

British India 22 22/8.
Empire 1002/8 1000.
New India 80/8 79/8 80/4 80.
Bombay Steam 571/4 73/12.
Scindia 33/8 33/12 32/15 33/14.
Jam Wire 140.
Tata Steel (Defd) 2060 83/12 80 90 70 82/8 75 90 85 97/8 85 90 87/8.
Tata Steel (Ordy) 392 95 94 96 91/8 94/8 93 97/8 95 95/8.
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 160/4 60/8 60/4.

MISCELLANEOUS COS.

Alcock 452/8.
A. C Cement 226 23 27 25 28/8 28.
Belapur 219 18 19 17/8 19 18.
Burmah (Old) 540 35 42/8.
B. Petrol 4/11 4/12/3 4/11/6.
Indian Bleaching 170 73.
Port Canning 112.
P. Construction (Ord) 207 10/8 7/8 11 10.
Shivrajpur 53 54 53/8
Tata Chemical 20/2 20/4 20.
Tata Oil 71 69/8.
Western India Match 312/8.
New Union Mill 24.
National Savings Bank (Fully Paid) 80/8
National Savings Bank (Partly Paid) 40/4.

Gold & Silver

There was a further sharp decline in the Bullion Market to-day under heavy long liquidation and speculative selling: Confidence is impaired and the market was nervous.

The Reserve Bank of India sold 300 bars Silver at Rs. 121/4 to Rs 121/8 and 12,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 64 to Rs. 64/4.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 120/12 and improved to Rs. 121/4 under scattered buying and later declined to Rs. 118/8 and steadied at Rs. 118/12. Spot Silver was quoted at Rs. 119. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 64 and after improving to Rs. 64/12 declined to Rs. 63/12. Favourable war news and vague rumours of early peace are having full effects on the market and professional operators are principal sellers

Later on there was scattered short covering and closing quotations were as under. Ready Silver Rs. 119/8. Forward Rs. 119 Ready Gold Rs. 64/12. Forward Rs. 64/10.

Bombay Cotton

On Saturday after the close of the market, professional operators were free sellers and March declined to Rs. 454. On Monday the market was officially closed but regular trading was done privately and March declined to Rs. 449. It is said that about 70,000 bales were sold despite encouraging war news. It seems that professionals liquidated their holdings of March holding during the last two days. To-day the market opened at Rs. 446 for March and after declining to Rs. 445 steadied at Rs. 447/8. The market was quietly steady and professional operators was holding aloof.

Later on there was some buying and March improved to Rs. 448/8 but met some selling and declined to Rs. 442/8. The market finally closed at 5 p. m. as under:

I.C.C. March	442	12	0
I.C.C. May	454	8	0
I.C.C. July	465	0	0

BHUJ, Jan. 30.

To-day's Hundi rate of Koris is 352.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of November: (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 400 lbs. net.)

CONSUMPTION

British India. During November 1944, 300,018; During November 1943, 299,929; Since 1st September 1944; 863,676; During the corresponding period last year, 888,275.

Indian States. During November 1944, 59,360; During November 1943, 62,495; Since 1st September 1944; 171,006; During the corresponding period last year, 180,344.

Total—India. During November 1944, 359,378; During November 1943, 362,424; Since 1st September 1944, 1,034,682; During the corresponding period last year, 1,068,619.

Bombay Produce

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

The produce market was steady on expectations of Nizam permits; Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 15/8 January-March was quoted at Rs. 14/11 Bombay Bold were placed at Rs. 14/10 and Moglai were quoted at Rs. 13/12. Castorseeds ready were done at Rs. 15/14 and January-March were quoted at Rs. 15/10. Linseed N. S. Rly. was done at Rs. 15/8/6. G. I. P. station was quoted at Rs. 15/11 and C. P. and U. P. quotation was Rs. 15/12. Tone was steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

Tata Ordinary 393, Tata Deferred 2,072/8, Indian Iron 37/10, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 30/10, Bombay Dyeing 1,755, Central India 382/8, Century 880, Gokak 290, Kohinoor 580/10, Simplex 246, Andhra Valley 1,805 Tata Hydro 207/8, Tata Power 1,875, Associated Cement 224, Belapur 218/2, Bombay Burma (Old) 535.

TRADE BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

Early trading was hesitant, then rallied on increased price-fixing in near months and covering in new crops, with traders discounting good war news at least for the time being and re-emphasising inflationary implications. In the afternoon the market eased on increased pressure based chiefly on exceptionally favourable character of war news and early peace talk. Finally trade support appeared and the session closed steady. March opened at 21.64 and declined to 21.62. There was increased buying and March improved to 21.71. The session closed at a net gain of 4 to 7 points. Spot Cotton price was raised 4 points at 22.01 c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 29.

March 21.67+05, May 21.47+04, July 21.11+04, October 20.43+07, December 20.35+05, January 20.29+05, March highest 21.71+09 March lowest 21.62—, Middling Spot 22.01+04.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 29.

March 21.68+08, May 21.53+08, July 21.17+08, Middling Spot 21.10+05.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

New York, Jan. 29.

March 21.68, May 21.50, July 21.12.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 442 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

LONDON BULLION

Spot 25-1/2 Forward 25.1/2 Gold Bars. Fine per oz. £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on:

New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03.1/2 Madrid Official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47 Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New crop) 41 Feb. quoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £73, Consols 2-1/2 p c £82-3/8, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 £106-13/16, War Loan 3-1/2 p c £104-11/16, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £114-3/16, Victory Bonds 4 p c £112-7/8, Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £10-15/16, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £85, National Bank of India £43.



Lady Louis Mountbatten delivering her speech after inspecting an impressive parade of some 600 members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, when both the city and railway districts were present and the nursing and transport divisions were represented, on Sunday morning at the Cooperage.

Argentine To Fight Fifth Columnists

Decrees Heavy Sentences For All Operating Against Security

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 29.

Severe measures against Fifth Columnists operating against the security of the State are published today by the Argentine Government in a decree designed to achieve internal and external peace.

The new decree permits sentences varying from six months to three years' imprisonment for persons sending abroad tendentious or false news designed to upset the economy or security of the country.

Sentences of from one month to two years' imprisonment will be imposed on persons sending overseas news tending to affect friendly relations between the Argentine and foreign Governments. The decree also announced heavy penalties.—Reuter.

Vichy Exiles Sign "Anti-Bolshevik" Pact With Nazis

PARIS, Jan. 27: Marshal Petain's "French Governmental Committee", formed in Germany after the liberation of France, has signed an "Anti-Bolshevik" pact with Germany.

The newspaper "France Soir" gives this news in a report of the activities of the Vichy exiles, who are now at Sigmaringen, 30 miles north of Lake Constance.

There is increasing dissension among them.

De Brinon, who was Vichy Ambassador to German held Paris, and Jacques Doriot, French Fascist leader, are the only ones trusted by the Germans. Laval does nothing but sit in deep, contemplative thought all day.—"Globe"

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 30th January. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,01,00,000—(Rupees four crores one lakh only). Tenders at Rs. 99/13/9 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 3,97,00,000—(Rupees three crores eighty-seven lakhs only), the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/9/0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 6th February in Bombay upto 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and upto the close of business on Monday the 5th February at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 9th February. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 26th January, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,85,75,000—(Rupees two crores eighty-five lakhs and seventy-five thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 1/4 1 and 2 months, 1/6 9/32 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c, 12 months 1 1/4 p.c

Tone:—Easy.

SUBASIC RESIGNS AND REFORMS CABINET

New Govt. Will Soon Move To Yugoslavia

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The Yugoslav Prime Minister Dr. Wan Subasic handed the resignation of the Cabinet to King Peter who accepted it at same time charging Dr. Subasic with the formation of a new Government

This was announced tonight by the Yugoslav Information Department which says that King Peter also signed a declaration concerning transference of his Royal powers to the Regency Council until the constituent assembly makes its decision. The Government expressed "its complete approval" of this.

The statement also announces the names of the new Government: Dr. Ivan Subasic Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of War.

Dr. Drago Marusic, Minister of Communications Justice and Education.

M. Sava Kosanovic, Minister of Interior, Health, and Social Welfare and of Public Works.

Dr. Jura Sutaej, Minister of Finance, of Industry, and of Post and Telegraphs.

Dr. Sreten Vuosavljevic, Minister of Agriculture of Supply and of Forest and Mines.

Reuter understands the Government will be leaving for Yugoslavia within the next few days. The new Government said the statement, would consist of such representatives as were "likely to



King Peter Of Yugoslavia

contribute to the realisation of the agreement concluded with the National Liberation Committee."

"It will be the duty of this Government to put that agreement into effect." The new Cabinet remains unchanged as compared with previous governments with the exception of the post of War Minister which was held by General Ristic.—Reuter.

"JAPS MAY GIVE UP CENTRAL BURMA"

Supplies Curtailed Sharply, Says Stilwell

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

General Stilwell told the press today that Japanese supplies for Burma had been curtailed so sharply that the Japanese may be forced to give up Central Burma but he expected they would hold Rangoon as long as possible.

He said that the newly opened Ledo-Burma road would substantially augment supplies to be moved to China by air over the hump which would now total some 35,000 tons per month.

General Stilwell said he estimated that the Japanese could still put at least 4,000 troops in the field and predicted that they must be eventually defeated on the Asiatic mainland.—Reuter.

Himmler Purging Generals Who "Contacted Moscow"

LONDON, Jan. 27: While Moscow reports state that the Berlin garrison has been sent to the Eastern Front, leaving only SS troops to guard the capital's official quarters, Himmler, according to messages from neutral sources, is staging a desperate last-minute attempt to shift the blame for the Wehrmacht's failure.

A new purge of Germany's already depleted Generals is going on.

A number of high Army officers are being arrested for trial before the Berlin "People's Court".

These messages, which claim to be based on information from Berlin, say the pretext is that the accused generals "sabotaged" the war on the Eastern Front by forming contacts with the "Free German Committee" in Moscow.

The new purge has two objects: (1) to try to convince the German public that its Wehrmacht has not been beaten by Allied superiority in the field and (2) that Himmler wants to get rid of doubtful elements in high military quarters and is organising the final defence of the central strongholds of the Reich around a "core" of ruthless, fanatical Nazis.

Himmler says Globe's military correspondent, hopes that resulting rumours will have the effect of reassuring the public that, while the treachery of certain generals facilitated the Russian break-through, dubious elements in the Army are now being finally weeded out and that, henceforth, politically-sound commanders can be trusted to stem the Russian tide.—"Globe".

LONDON "TIMES" SUPPORTS WALLACE

Says They Represent Forces Greater Than Themselves

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Commenting on the battle in the United States Senate over the confirmation of former Vice-President Henry Wallace, as Secretary for Commerce, a "Times" leader to-day says, Mr. Wallace "is convinced that if the standard of living in such countries as India and China is raised by even a small amount, there will be such abundance on demand as to keep the wheels turning in all industrial communities of the west.

Whatever his limitations, Mr. Wallace's conception of a world set free from hunger, want and fear through a deliberately fostered policy of expansion, is one that commends itself to the sympathies of many people outside the United States".

The "Times" says, Wallace and Lease Jones are symbols of forces greater than themselves. The debate "involves issues which agitate men's minds when they look forward to the world after the war".—Reuter.

"Full-Blooded" West Front Offensive On The Way

LONDON, Jan. 29.

As Germany enters what may prove to be her worst week of the war there are many indications that a full-blooded Allied offensive on the Western Front is not far off.—"Globe."

CALCUTTA CROWD "LATHI CHARGE" POLICE

Eight Officers Injured In Encounter During Raid In Shop

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Eight police officers were injured in a disturbance following a raid on a house in Calcutta.

Acting on information that a bucket-shop was being run at the place, a police party went there and arrested ten men. Immediately afterwards about 200 people collected on the spot and attacked the police with lathis and stones.

The rioters melted away on the arrival of police reinforcements. Over 40 arrests have been made.

TAGORE'S SON WELCOMES EDITORS

"With Spirit Of Pilgrims We Have Come To Pay Homage To Great Poet"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

Mr. Rathindra Nath Tagore, son of poet Rabindra Nath Tagore, gave a reception to the delegates to the All-India Newspapers' Editors' Conference at his ancestral house in Calcutta to-day.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the A. I. N. E. C., replying to the address of welcome, said it was the spirit of pilgrims that they have come there to pay homage to the memory of the great poet.

"Of special interest to you", Mr. Tagore said, "would be the knowledge that from this house issued a series of journals, beginning with "Tatwabodhini Patrika", founded by Maharshi Devendranath Tagore, and followed by a number of journals started by his sons, which created a standard of journalism in India which has not been surpassed in any country in modern times".

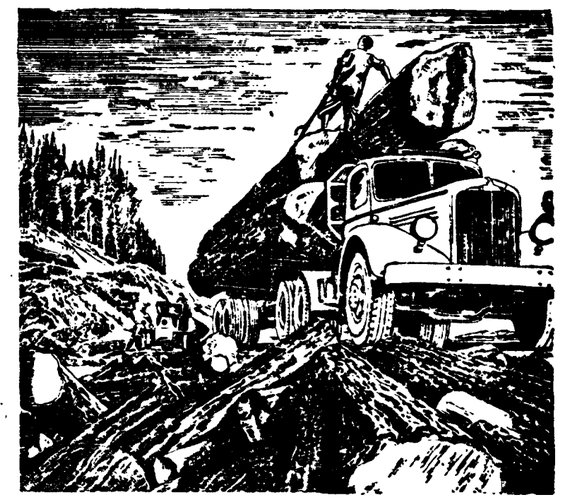
The delegates saw the room where the poet spent his last days.—A. P.

ENEMY TARGETS IN N. ITALY POUNDED

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Medium and fighter bombers stepped up the assault on the Germans' vital supply arteries in Northern Italy to-day as weather conditions improved slightly. Many key road and rail bridges were attacked, with railway lines leading into Austria and Yugoslavia receiving special attention.

Other attacks by Thunderbolts damaged a factory at Milan, left a power plant in flames in the Po Estuary and set a fuel dump on fire at Piacenza.—Reuter.



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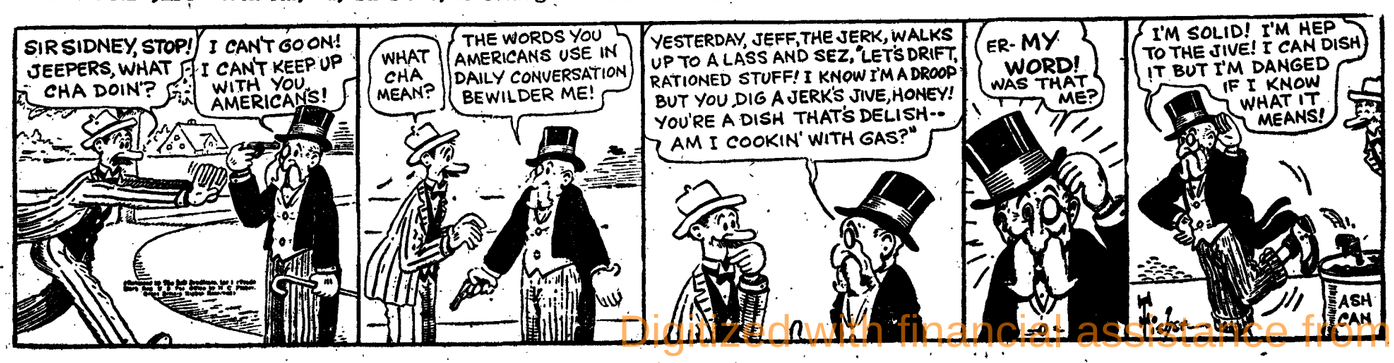
Send Rs. 2 (postage 8 as. extra) by Money Order or Postal Order or by V.P.P. for Rs. 2-10 for a copy of the latest revised and enlarged 3rd edition of "Health and Vitality by Modern Methods". Contains over 450 pages and 200 illustrations. Everything you want to know about hormones, vitamins rejuvenation, beautifying the bust contour, female disorders, etc., etc., is described in minutest detail in this handbook. Nothing like it ever published before. ASK FOR OUR FREE CIRCULAR DESCRIBING MOST OF OUR OUTSTANDING PRODUCTS AND OUR PRIVATE COURSE OF INSTRUCTIONS "HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED."

"CLINICAL DEPARTMENT"

HERING & KENT

Post Box 322 (B.C.) opposite Lloyds Bank 261/263, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY....Phone No. 24297.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Anyw ay Sir Sidney Is Getting Back On The Beam—Unlevel — By BUD FISHER



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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a qualified Manager for The Upper India Sugar Exchange, Ltd., Collectorganj, Cawnpore having business experience and organising capability. Knowledge of Company and Commercial laws essential. Candidates with experience in Stock-exchange and Chamber work will be given preference. Apply immediately stating minimum salary acceptable to the Chairman 1944

Wanted artists for drawing pictures. Even students from Art School may apply. Part-time work. Box 5518, Dadar 7153

Wanted Lady Typist with office experience. Apply Box No. 7170, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately efficient Stenographer to work at Karachi in a big commercial firm—apply forthwith or fix appointment on Phone 32529. 7176

Wanted immediately a good typist with the minimum speed of 40 words per minute on Rs. 5/- plus dearness allowance admissible under Rules, in the time Scale of Rs. 50-5/2-90. Candidates above 25 years age need not apply. Provincial Rationing Authority, Secretariat, Bombay. 1946

Wanted qualified fruit preservation expert with large scale factory production experience. Apply stating age, qualification, experience, salaries drawn and wanted with copies of testimonials to North Bengal Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., Gopalpur (Rajshahi). 1914

Wanted—Candidates desirous of Railway service. Monthly Scholarship and Rail fare. Apply with stamp to: The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (7007)

TO BE LET

Spacious Shops with Show-window suitable any trade. Furniture. See Bharat House Agency, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 7155

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Qualified Nurses, Hindus and Christians available any moment, Relief Association. Telephone 34479. 1852

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Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4, Fulgaliwala Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha Bombay. 7172

BUSINESS OFFER

Business men interested to develop their business in South Indian markets, Travancore and Cochin States may please refer Box No. 7151 "Bombay Chronicle", services rendered at very low cost.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted respectable firms or persons to represent us in share investments. Apply with particulars to City Investment Corporation Ltd., 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. 1765

AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Sole-Agencies for the Calcutta market from the bonafide manufacturers of Hand-Loom products, Furnishings, Hosieries, General Sundries, Electricals, Leather goods, Sewing threads, Buttons Etc. Best service guaranteed. Good Bank references. Write with terms and samples to Box No. 7157 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Boarding and Lodging by a Ceylonese Muslim young merchant in a Muslim Home, Decent Locality. Apply stating terms to Post Box 264, Bombay 1. 7177

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Best Leather Gloves 5/- Furlined 8/- Driving 7/- Boxing Set 12/- Quantities available chance for Govt. Contractors, Exporters Agents Wanted No. 7162 "Bombay Chronicle."

To sell: Big lot, Bandage Cloth rags cheap rate, specially for dispensaries, Hospitals, motors and machinery cleaning. Sundarji Lalji Mangaldas Market, Bombay. 7129

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED an experienced HEAD-CLERK-CUM-ACCOUNTANT for the Labour Supply Depot, near Thana.

Pay Rs. 120/- plus dearness allowance.

Apply with copies of testimonials and character to the Superintendent, Labour Supply Depot, Wagle-wadi Estate Mile 21-1, Bombay Agra Road, near Thana. 1897

NOTIFICATION

WANTED—An ASSISTANT LADY DOCTOR for the Rasulkhanji Hospital for Women, Rajkot. Pay Rs. 150/- per month. Quarters free. Apply with testimonials to the Officer on Special Duty, Western India States, Rajkot, on or before the 15th February, 1945. (1925)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

Messrs, KESHORAM & SONS of 57, Brandreth Road and Manufacturers of Photographic Appliances, viz., Studio Cameras, Amateur Cameras Folding, Enlargers, Printing Machines, Studio Lights, Photo Frames and 100 different designs of Photo Albums, etc., etc. have the pleasure to announce that they have appointed M/s. A. J. Patel Ltd., of 195, Hornby Road, Bombay, as their sole stockists for Bombay Presidency and M/s. Central Camera Co. of 195, Hornby Road, Bombay as their retail stockists for the City of Bombay. M/s. Photographic Stores & Agency Co., Ltd., 157, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta, as their wholesale and retail stockists for the city of Calcutta, and Bengal and Assam Presidencies. All Patrons are requested to refer to them for their requirements to the parties concerned. 1945

G. I. P. RLY. TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap brass boring quality No. 2. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 21-2-45 at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) 1941

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, to consider the situation arising out of the Government order prohibiting the sale of milk-tea, etc., and compulsorily introducing the use of skimmed milk powder for such purposes in Hotels, Restaurants, etc., a Special Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 8th February 1945 at 3 p.m. (Bombay time.)

By Order of His Worship the Mayor
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office.
Bombay, 30th January, 1945. 1950

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of RATIONING INSPECTORS. Only men having (1) aptitude of outdoor work, (2) good physique and (3) a Bachelor's degree or, in the case of Matriculates, possessing two years' trade or Government service experience need apply. The pay scale is Rs. 100-5-125 plus conveyance allowance (Rs. 12-8-0) and dearness allowance (Rs. 18-0-0 at present).

Particulars regarding age, domicile community, qualifications and experience should be clearly given in the application, and it should also be stated whether the applicant served before under Government or elsewhere and, if so, how long and in what capacity.

Applications from those belonging to Intermediate or Backward classes will be given preference.

Apply at once to the undersigned at the Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay.

R. K. JOSHI,
Assistant Controller of Rationing, Bombay.
26th January, 1945. (1589)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 684|151.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 25th February, 1945, will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has modified, as under, the existing clause (b) of rule 42 and rule 46 under section 22 (1) (b) and clause (1) of rule 7 under section 22 (1) (c):—

I. Under section 22 (1) (b):—

(a) Add the following to clause (b) of rule 42:—

"This rule shall not, however, apply to taxi cabs plying for hire on the taxi stand at Mathew Road."

(b) Substitute the following rule for the existing rule 46:—

"46. Regulation of traffic over Wodehouse Bridge.—Wodehouse Bridge is closed to all motor vehicles laden or unladen weighing more than 3 tons."

II. Under section 22 (1) (c):—

Substitute the following for the existing clause (1) of rule 7:—

"(1) On the west side of Hornby Road from its junction with Marzban Road to its junction with Ravelin Street."

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 12th January, 1945. (1947)

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of one Godown and one storied Chawl, situate at GHELABHAI LANE admeasuring 600 sq. yds. tenure freehold with electric power 460 volt; rent Rs. 317/- per month. Apply to the undersigned.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
36, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
Bombay. (1949)

JOBS FOR NON-MATRICULATES

WANTED IMMEDIATELY CLERKS (men or women) who have studied at least upto the Matriculation Standard, for Rationing Offices in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District, on a pay of Rs. 50 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 50-5|2-90 PLUS Dearness Allowance (Rs. 18 per month at present) Graduates will get a higher initial salary. Applications from those belonging to Intermediate or Backward classes will be given preference. Applicants should see the undersigned at once at the Royal Institute of Science Building (East Wing), Fort, Bombay, together with their examination certificates and evidence of the highest percentage of marks obtained by them at any University Examination.

R. K. JOSHI,
Assistant Controller of Rationing, Bombay.
26th January, 1945. (1589)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MERWANJI MANECKJI BHARUCHA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim of whatsoever nature against or to the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of land of Foras Tenure together with building thereon situate at Dadar in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring about 9000 sq. yards bearing Collector's New Survey No. 1/2001 and C. S. Nos. 67 and 703 of Dadar-Naigaum Division and assessed by Bombay Municipality under F Ward Nos. 522 (1A), (1AA) (1B) (1BB), 1(C), (1D), (1E), & (1F) and Street Nos. 126, 128, 124-24A 126B 126A, 126C, 126D & 155 (7A).

Dated 30th day of January, 1945
Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 1948

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PREMJI VIRJI GOPALDAS VIRJI and TRICUMDAS GOPALDAS, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, the present Trustees of the Trust Deed, dated 10th May, 1924, made by Haridas Lalji have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land of the Pension and Tax Tenure with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon situate at Girgaum Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 395 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 27, New No. 186, Old Survey No. 7, New Survey No. 193, Cadastral Survey No. 954 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed under Municipal Ward 7 (c) Nos. 1991-92 and Street No. 587 and bounded, on the East by Bhangwadi, on the West by Girgaum Road, on the South by property of Shapurji Faroonji and on the North by property of the Trustees of the Will of Bai Pirojbai, widow of Khan Bahadur Manekji Bhiwandiwala.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1945.
DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
Ali Chambers, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay. 1942

METAL SPRAYING EQUIPMENTS
complete with
SAND BLASTING UNITS
available from
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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NARSIMHA BHAU THAKAR, of Bandra Hindu Inhabitant has agreed to sell to one of our clients the undermentioned property. All persons claiming any interest in or right to or against the said property of whatsoever nature are hereby requested to notify the same to us at our Office at No. 6, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof. After the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed and all claims, if any, not notified to us will be deemed as waived.

ALL that piece of Kohti Land with a bungalow and other structures thereon, admeasuring about 2048 Square Yards, situate at Juhu in the Bombay Suburban District and bearing N.A.S. No. 31B and bounded, on the North by Survey No. 32 and on the South by a road; on the East by land bearing N. A. Nos. 31C & 23 31C and on the West formerly by 24 A. No. 73 and now by the Seashore.

Dated this 29th day of January, 1945.
SOMJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 1943

AUCTION SALES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY

Under Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway's Act No. IX of 1890, the Bombay Port Trust Railway will sell by public Auction through their Auctioneers Messrs. MISTRY & CO., the undermentioned goods at their Cotton Depot, Coal Depot, Manganese Depot and Oil Depot Stations on WEDNESDAY 14th February, 1945 at 3 P. M. 3-30 P.M. 4 P. M. & 4-30 P.M. respectively.

The highest bidders of controlled goods will be required to obtain permits from the authorising Controllers to enable them to remove the goods from the Railway premises.

Certificates of sale of controlled goods will be given at the Auction by an Officer of this Railway.

AT COTTON DEPOT 3 P.M.
4. Bales F. P. Cotton.
1. Case tallow compound.
2. Bundles Hinges.
3 Bundles iron plates.
1. Bag Mutt.
1. Bag Castorseed.
19. Bags Groundnut seed
7. Bags Mowha seed.
1. Wagon load scantlings.
28. Wooden beams.
3. Packages containing glasses.
1. Rope.
2. Bags wheat.
1. Bundle Iron Bars.

AT COAL DEPOT 3-30 P.M.
1. Wagon load steam coal.

AT MANGANESE DEPOT 4 P.M.
1. Wagon load steam coal.

AT OIL DEPOT 4-30 P.M.
7. E. I. Barrels.
3. E. Barrels.
2. E. light Barrels.
1. Empty Drum.

H. A. GAYDON.
Manager.

INK POWDER
MITCO BLUE BLACK INK POWDER in half lb. tins to prepare 4 gallons ink from each at Rs. 6/- each.
MISRA INDUSTRIAL TRADING CORP.
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MAGNESIA CREAM

It eases constipation the safe, gentle way. Odourless, tasteless and non-habit-forming. Widely recommended for acidity and indigestion.
Also useful as a mouth wash and skin wash. Sold by all chemists and stores.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA · BOMBAY
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Lamington Road, BOMBAY 4.

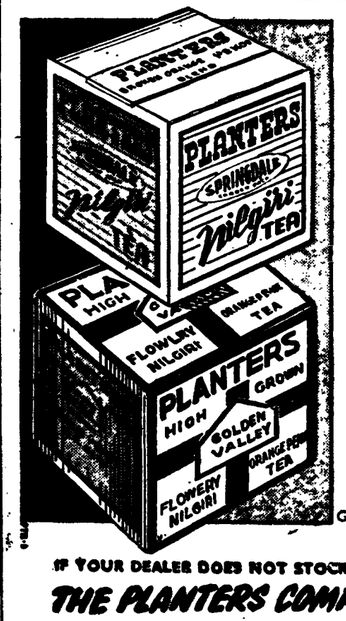
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A SURE REMEDY in Asthma, Whooping Cough & Lung Troubles. A Respiratory sedative with an antiseptic action on the lungs.
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Agents:
MANGALORE-BOMBAY TRADING AGENCIES,
374, Lamington Road, Bombay 7.

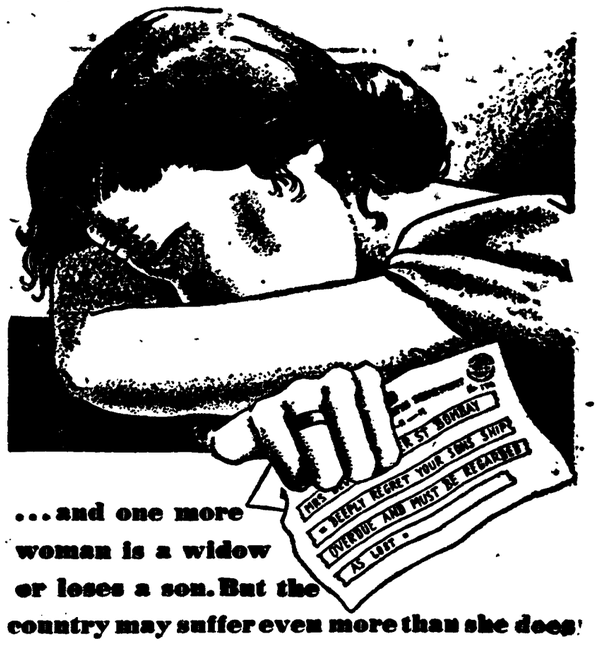

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HERE for the first time we proudly announce these two new, flavourful, fragrant brands of TEA. They're fresh from the Nilgiris, grown, plucked and blended under European supervision at elevations up at 6,000 feet.
IF you like GOOD TEA—if you are extra particular about what brand you use—try SPRINGDALE GREEN LABEL or GOLDEN VALLEY right now. Both brands have the same characteristics, both have a flavour and a fragrance that are superb!
Golden Valley Tea won the gold medal at the 1944 Mysore Exhibition
IF YOUR DEALER DOES NOT STOCK IT—SEND US HIS NAME.
THE PLANTERS COMPANY LIMITED
'SPRINGDALE', COONOOR, NILGIRIS, S. INDIA.
Agents for Bombay:—
Messrs. HOLLAND (Bombay) TRADING Co.,
214, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

someone talks...

...and one more woman is a widow or loses a son. But the country may suffer even more than she does!
Many mothers and wives have grieved over telegrams like this. Thirty men may have been lost in that ship. With those brave sailors went down thousands of tons of goods. These goods may have been food, or precious drugs urgently wanted for fever-stricken areas. Thousands more may be doomed for want of drugs.
All because someone talked
There is one weapon we can use against our enemies' agents—SILENCE. Unwary words are weapons they can and do use against US. Be careful what you say, and write, for they are tireless in their patience—they piece together scraps until they have a pattern. With that pattern they kill our merchant seamen and destroy our supplies.

Be particularly on your guard against discussing ship or troop movements, new roads, railways, aerodromes. Even news of activities in factories is of vital interest to them.
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